Cambria Freeman.

H. L. PIKE, Editor and Publisher.

HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE.

Terms, $2 per year in advance

VOLUME 5. EBENSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1871. NUMBER 20.

New Advertisements.

THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS PAID.—The *Travelers' Life and Accident Insurance Company*, of Hartford, Connecticut, paid $20,000 on W. H. Forbush and Wm. C. Corry, victims of the New Hamburg railroad accident; $5,000 on the late Jas. B. Blake, mayor of Worcester, and $5,000 on the late S. H. Lewis, Pr. of St. Albans, Vt. All these accidents occurred, and the insurance was paid, within three months—each claim being paid about six days before it was due by the terms of the policy. The TRAVELERS has paid **Seven Hundred Dollars a Day** in benefits to its policy-holders, for death or injury by accident, for every working day during the past seven years. The *Travelers' Life and Accident Insurance Company*, of Hartford, Conn., grants all the usual forms of LIFE and ENDOWMENT policies, on exceedingly favorable terms. AMPLE SECURITY and LOW RATES.

HOLLIDAYSBURG SEMINARY, HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

Dr. Crook's WINE or TAR Incident 1860.

A remedy which has been tested for 10 years, and proved in thousands of cases, capable of curing all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs; performing many remarkable cures merits a trial from all who are suffering from similar affections and want a speedy relief. Will you let prejudice prevent you from being cured also?

Important Facts.—The Druggists say it cures them all.—The relief and cures of it are marvelous.—Every sufferer will find relief and cure in a few doses.—Has cured cases pronounced incurable by eminent physicians.—It renovates and invigorates the system.—Most effective regulator of this organ of the body.—Its healthy action on the stomach cures it.—It is health-giving and appetite restoring.—Any one using them is marked and prompt effects.—DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, combined with vegetable ingredients of undoubted value, which make it unsurpassed, not only for the complaints enumerated, but it rapidly restores exhausted strength, cleanses the blood, restores the Liver and puts them to work, makes food to digest, and makes pure blood, all of which is greatly appreciated by both sound and sick. If you are afflicted in any way, we know if you will try the lingering tonic properties of Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar, you will add your testimony to its great value in arresting any ills that flesh is heir to. Prepared only by OLIVER CROOK & CO. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

For Scrofula, Scrofulous Tumors, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, or Scrofula in any form, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Liver, Diseases of the Skin, Eruptions, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, Scald Head, Ulcers, and old Sores, or any disease depending on a depraved condition of the blood, take Dr. Crook's Compound Syrup of Poke Root. It is combined with the best tonic preparations of iron known, and is the best Alterative and Blood Purifier made. Cleanse your blood. Try one Bottle. Sold by Druggists. Prepared only by OLIVER CROOK & CO., Dayton, O.

CHEAP ADVERTISING.—We will insert an advertisement in **Eight Hundred** German **Newspaper** for **Six Dollars per** line per week. One line one week will cost Six Dollars, Two lines will cost Twelve Dollars, Six lines will cost Sixty Dollars. Send for a Circular List. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, N. York.

The Vice of our Age is Fraud! Nevertheless, there are five honest Patent agents, even at the Capital, of whom is the undersigned. Patents for 17 years obtained at reasonable rates. Agents wanted. Send for circulars. GEO. E. BROWN, Counsellor-at-Law, 7½ street, cor. 9th, Washington, D. C.

FRAGRANT APOLIENE Cleans Kid Gloves and all kinds of Cloths and Clothing, removes Paint, Grease, Tar, &c., without the least injury to the finest colors. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. FRAGRANT SAPOLIENE CO., 33 Barclay St., New York, 40 La Salle St., Chicago.

AGENTS! READ THIS! WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY OF $30 PER WEEK and Expenses, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL with Stencil Tools. Address A. E. GRAHAM, Springfield, Vt.

$325 A MONTH Horse and Carriage furnished. Expenses paid. H. Shaw, Alfred, Me.

J. W. Van Namee, M. D., successfully treats all diseases of Chronic and Acute Diseases. Send stamp for circular containing particulars of testimonials. Address Box 5120, New York.

Newspaper Advertising.

A Book of 125 closely printed pages, lately issued, contains a list of the best American Advertising Mediums, giving the names, circulation and full particulars concerning the leading Daily and Weekly Political and Family newspapers, together with all those having large circulations, published in the interest of Religion, Agriculture, Literature, &c. Every advertiser, and every person who contemplates becoming such, will find this book of great value. Mailed free to any address on receipt of 20 cents. GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Publishers, No. 40 Park Row, New York.

The Pittsburgh (Pa.) *Leader*, in its issue of May 2, 1870, says: "The firm of G. P. Rowell & Co., which issues this interesting and valuable book, is the largest and best Advertising Agency in the United States, and we can cheerfully recommend it to the attention of those who desire to advertise their business **scientifically** or **systematically** in such a way: that is, so as to secure the largest amount of publicity for the least expenditure of money."

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to the undersigned directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises in Chest township, Cambria county, Pa., on **Thursday**, the **15th** day of **June** inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, of which Nathaniel Hughes died seized, to wit: *THE UNDIVIDED HALF of a TRACT OF LAND* in Chest township, Cambria county, bounded by lands of John Nagle and others, containing **100 Acres** and allowance.

Terms of Sale.—One-half of the purchase money in hand, and the balance in one year, with interest, to be secured by mortgage and judgment bonds of the purchaser.

JOHN MEHAFFY, *Administrator of Nathaniel Hughes, dec'd.*

Chest Township, May 27, 1871.-3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE!—Estate of DAVID H. EVANS, dec'd. Letters of Administration on the estate of David H. Evans, late of Cambria twp., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate will please make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. JAMES MYERS,

Ebensburg, May 27, 1871.-6t. Adm'r.

TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms, **50 Acres of Timber Land** in Chest township, some seven miles north of Carrolltown. Said Tract is covered with Poplar, Linn and Pine Timber, and is within one-fourth mile of a Saw Mill. For terms and other information call on or write to JOHN J. WARNER,

[4-1.-tf.] St. Lawrence, Cambria Co., Pa.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against buying or meddling in any way with the following personal property now in the possession of Joseph Hips, of Chest township, Cambria county, viz: 1 Two Horse Team, with harness; 1 Brindle Cow and three head of Young Cattle; 1 plow, etc.; as the same belongs to me. JOHN HIPS.

Chest Twp., Clearfield Co., May 22, 1871.-6t.*

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

WANAMAKER AND BROWN'S OAK HALL

In Boys' Wear we have every kind of material & every variety of style, suitable for Youth from 16 to 20, Boys from 9 to 16, and Children from 5 to 9 years, all durable & strong, made with special reference to rough usage. In this department our prices are astonishingly low. *Market and 6th.*

We have made our Establishment "THE HEADQUARTERS OF COUNTRY TRADE" in Clothing, and we can assure our friends from out of town that they need look no further than Oak Hall for satisfactory Clothing & satisfactory prices. Full stock all the year round. *Market and 6th.*

Our Custom Work is of the very best character. Easy rules for measurement, prices, &c., sent free to any part of America, and good fits guaranteed. *Market and 6th Streets,*

PHILADELPHIA.

Andrew Moses, DRAPER & TAILOR, CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

LORETTO MARBLE WORKS. PRICES REDUCED! And Work Warranted!

MONUMENTS, TOMB STONES, BUREAU and TABLE TOPS, made of the finest Italian Marble and in style of workmanship not surpassed by any manufacturer. Give me a call before deciding upon purchasing or ordering work elsewhere. JAMES WILKINSON.

Loretto, April 22, 1871.-tf.

MUSIC! MUSIC!!—The "SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH" will be prepared to give Lessons on the PIANO MELODEON or CABINET ORGAN at any time after Easter.

☞ For terms apply to the Superioress, Sister M. HORTENSE, or to Rev. R. C. CHRISTY, Chapel moderate.

Ebensburg, April 1, 1871.-tf.

FIRST NATIONAL SADDLE AND HARNESS SHOP OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, High street, (opposite Union School House,) West Ward, Ebensburg, Pa.—M. M. O'NEILL, Proprietor. *Saddles* and *Harness* made and repaired and all other work in my line executed in the best manner, on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable rates. [1-12.-tf.]

COUNTY COMMISSIONER!—The subscriber hereby announces himself as an aspirant for the Democratic nomination for the position of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, and pledges himself, if nominated and elected, to discharge the duties of the office honestly and to the best of his ability. JOHN S. LOMEREAUX.

Blacklick Twp., April 15, 1871.-to.

The Poet's Department.

[From the Lancaster Intelligencer.]

AT PITTSTON.

BY E. NORMAN GUNNISON.

[During the disaster at Pittston, McDermott, the Engineer of the Breaker, stood at his post of duty, hoisting the men from below, until his hair was burned from his head, his clothing from his body, and the flames had disabled his engine. Does history record a higher heroism?]

Ah! it was grand!
In the midst of the flame and the smoke of the Breaker.
There stood McDermott, the lever in hand;
Calm at his duty, and swore by his Maker,
Never to leave 'til the last man had risen
Out from the fire and death of his prison.

Standing alone!
Bravely and sternly, unmoved at his duty;
'Neath him the moan
Of the victims, and round him the fire-fiends' wild beauty.
No! not alone, for a form there stood by him,
Nerving his arm, that the flames might not try him
Past his endurance—God's angel was nigh him.

Rafter and shell,
Frame-work and net-work, and brace of the Breaker,
Crumbled and fell, and the breath of the Maker,
Seemed as destruction! beneath him the hell
Of the pit yawned; and around him the fire-billows swell—
Flamed from the depths of the perilous crater!
Still there he stood, while his courage rose greater—
Standing alone with his God and Creator.

Blackened and seared,
Scorched and disfigured, in suffering and glory,
He is endeared
By the dread ordeal—made deathless in story—
Nobler than leader in battle or foray.

Tears of the dead!
Scorn for the men who for gain sold their brothers!
Into the bed,
Where vapor and fire-damp disfigures and smothers:
When all is said,
And the last prayer o'er the victim is given.
Leave the dark picture, and give thanks to Heaven,
That one true man, all this foulness could leaven.

THE LITTLE WHITE LIE.

I was in trouble, beyond any doubt—
I was in trouble—and how to get out?
"Tell a little white lie," said the devil to me,
"Tell a lie! Oh, how dreadful! But what would it be
If I should? though I never shall tell one," said I.
"Don't be frightened," said he; "we won't call it a lie—
A few words in their way quite as good as the truth,
And for this one occasion, far better, forsooth."

But my little white lie, when I told it, grew black!
Then, oh! how could I hide it, or how get it back?
For it never would do to be caught in a lie,
For 'twas known that a very good woman was I.
I must manage in some way to keep it from sight:
"Tell one more," said the devil; "'twill make it all right."

But my two grew to three, and my three were four.
And my four lies gave rise to a dozen or more;
Till I felt in my soul such a sense of disgrace,
I had scarcely one friend I dared look in the face;
And at night to my room I went creeping up stairs—
God is Truth! could I sleep without saying my prayers?

By my fears and my conscience thus followed about,
I was really half glad when the lie was found out;
For it was—it is always the way with a lie—
And all said that a very bad woman was I.
Good or bad, I have learn'd one thing—to be wise,
And shun in the future all little white lies.

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

THE EMIGRANTS.

A TALE OF CANINE FIDELITY.

"Don't father; do let faithful Neptune go with us. He will be so much company on board the ship, and so little trouble. I'll give you every sixpence that I have been gathering to help to pay any expense he may be for his passage, and never grudge the outlay. It will grieve me for many a day to come, if you destroy our old and trusty servant."

It was in this way that Fanny Welsh, a little girl, the youngest daughter of a countryman of the principality, pleaded in behalf of their household dog—a most sagacious Newfoundlander—on her learning that it was decided the animal should be put to death immediately preceding the embarkation of the rustic family for a foreign shore.

William Welsh and his father before him, had farmed a considerable tract of land in North Wales, and like most of the natives in that part of Great Britain, was deeply attached to the place of his birth. The lease by which the worthy man held the farm had, however, at length expired, when not only did the proprietor ask an exhorbitant rent for it, vastly greater by comparison than had previously been paid, but an offer of the amount stated was made by an adventurer from a distant part of the kingdom; the sum thus offered, in the judgment of all who were acquainted with the capabilities of the soil, appearing to be out of all reason. Much to the regret of William Welsh and every one of his family, which was numerous, he could not compete with the rash stranger, and had to submit to the removal from the endeared spot. He had in the course of his lease saved a little money; just so much, indeed, after taking him and his children out to Canada, as gave him the prospect of settling as a small farmer in that colony—supposing that he husbanded his means in the most economical manner. According to this economical view, it was determined not to take with him across the seas his dog, a sagacious animal and a great favorite, but now well advanced in years, every one of the number acquiescing in the resolution as a matter of propriety, if not obvious necessity, with the exception of little Fanny, a girl of some ten years of age, whose affection towards the faithful brute went beyond all pecuniary considerations.

"I think it will break my heart, father, if you put poor Neptune to death," said the weeping girl, as she saw her parent preparing to carry the dog's sentence into execution, by having him expeditiously drowned. "Oh, spare him, spare him—and when I grow big and able to earn wages, I'll serve you without asking any until you say that I have made up for all that the noble creature has cost you in taking him to our new home."

"Fanny, my dear, it must not be as you would have it with poor Neptune," answered the father, "although it pleases me to hear you talk and plead as you have done. The faithful creature, you know, is getting old; it cannot be very long before it will be an act of kindness to him to put an end to his days, unless he should happen to die suddenly of some natural death. In fact, I think it would be cruel rather than otherwise to take him to America with us, even although the expense of his passage were left out of view; a thing, however, which I cannot overlook when considering our straightened circumstances and my duty to my children, you yourself amongst the rest, Fanny. Neptune is not like one of us, for whom there is another world and an after life. He has not an account to give of deeds done on earth. He dies and perishes forever; and if that death be dealt him from proper motives, as a matter of prudence, and with sparing him all needless alarm and pain, no wrong is done the poor brute. They say drowning is the easiest of deaths; and I'll just take him out to the lake, and having fastened a cloth around his neck with a stone in it, fling him from the top of one of the rocks at the side of the water, and he'll be dead in a few seconds."

Fanny was obliged to yield, and silence her objections; and this the more readily on her father's quoting some lines from his favorite poet, Cowper, a copy of whose works he possessed; where that instructive and charming writer speaks of a needful act incurring no blame, but that he would not enter amongst his list of friends the man that wantonly set his foot upon the meanest worm.

William Welsh proceeded to the fulfillment of his purpose with his dog, this being immediately before his departure from his old farm with such of his goods and family as were to accompany him to the new world. It was as a work of painful necessity that he set about the matter, forcing himself to it by an effort of the will rather than delegating the business, from a wish to save his own feelings, to any other person, who might, after all, bungle it, and cause the poor brute needless suffering. With a heavy heart the worthy man set forth towards the lake; Neptune, according to his wont, being fain to go along with him, and showing his feeling on the occasion by scampering away in advance of his master with a pioneer zeal.

"Poor brute!" said William Welsh to himself, on seeing the confiding animal conduct himself in his accustomed way, "thou hast no notion of what is awaiting thee at my hands, which have never misused thee; and as little canst thou ever know how it vexes me to put an end to thee. But it is only one of many griefs which I have at this crisis to bear. Indeed, were it not but one of my trials, and after all not by any means the chief of them, I should not be able to keep the stout heart for the painful performance that I actually have."

The grave soliloquist had now reached the side of the small lake that lay amid the uplands of his late farm, and Neptune has stretched himself at his master's feet, as that master for a few seconds ruminates upon the thing that is to be done; considering, too, of the precise spot into which to fling the animal. And now he has stooped to tie the piece of stuff aronnd the dog's neck, having placed within the sort of bag formed by the pendant part of the cloth a fitting weight of stone; Neptune all the while kindly licking the worthy man's hand, as if in return for some understood piece of extraordinary tenderness of treatment. But what remains must be hurriedly accomplished, forbidding any waste of flattery or fawning. Strength is put to the needful work; Neptune and the appendages to his neck are speedily lifted up, and as quickly tossed into the watery element at the foot of the little eminence upon which the farmer has taken his stand, and who has wheeled round the instant he was delivered of his charge, even before the dog has well reached the surface of the lake. He has wheeled round, and hurries away from the brink, that he may not be near the scene of the painful operation to which he has forced himself, yet consoled with the idea that the animal's work was done forever, and that very brief would be its sufferings. He hurries away, and is pleased to see that little Fanny has an eye after him, for she is running to meet her father, and to learn how it has fared with him and the dog.

"It is all over with the poor creature by this time, my dear!" says the worthy man. "I heard the plunge well enough; although I refused my eyes the sight of his sinking in the water. His life must have left him in a few seconds; and now let us neither think nor speak of the occurrence any more, especially as we have so many other things to concern us that are of far greater importance."

"His life must have left him in a few seconds, father?" cried Fanny; "and we are neither to think nor speak of the poor creature any more! Why, yonder comes Neptune, crouching toward us, with the cloth you took with you in his mouth!"

The father stood still in amazement until the faithful brute came up to him, throwing itself down at his feet in an imploring attitude, and as much as saying, "What had I done to cause you to treat me so? See, I have brought back the cloth that you tied around me, and have taken care that it should not be lost!"

"Poor brute!" ejaculated the farmer, on seeing all this. "Thou shalt not perish by my hands; but shall go where I go, and live where I live!"

These were gladdening words to the affectionate Fanny. Away, with Neptune led by her, she hastened to announce the reprieve that had been issued, and to tell of the wonderful escape of the faithful animal, in consequence, it was seen, of the stone's weight having caused the cloth into which it was put to burst, and thus to liberate the condemned dog, splendid swimmer that he was; the pleasant occurrence being accepted by every member of the family as an encouraging token, and serving to lighten the sorrow with which they looked for the last time on the place of their birth and up-bringing.

Next day the emigrants were upon the face of the mighty deep, ploughing their way to a land of promise, the sagacious Neptune being the object of not a few other caresses than those which little Fanny bestowed upon him. It was observed that the head of the family paid more attention to the mute creature than he ever before had done, and also that this kindness was joined to special favors to his youngest daughter. He was thankful that the dog had been spared and survived; nor in the Transatlantic home was he found to be unserviceable.

But time sped; age gained upon this faithful house-keeper, as it did upon William Welsh, and death was at length to overtake both. Two years had elapsed since the good man first set foot upon the soil of Canada. He and his offspring were now comfortably settled in their American habitation; and the prospect of independence, though not of idleness or opulence, were theirs; the father, already a widower, looking humbly yet trustingly forward to another and better world, beyond the grave. He sickened, and for weeks was bed-ridden: his cherished dog, as if endowed with some measure of human sympathy as well as foresight, every morning and evening seeking to pay the good man a visit, but never prolonging his stay so as to be troublesome. To meet the welcoming and extended hand; to respond as such creatures do to kindly words, and then to take its leave with a short lingering look thrown behind, was the uniform procedure of the old domestic on each visit.

William Walsh died; nor from that time did Neptune ever evince a wish to go to the chamber where lay the remains of his late master. It looked as if his grief was too great to allow him to approach the body from which the spirit had fled that had dealt so tenderly to the creature. From the hour of the farmer's decease, to that in which the corpse was carried to its last resting-place, the sagacious brute refusing all food, hiding itself, it seemed, in a corner where it might mourn unnoticed and untroubled, yet not uncared for by the affectionate Fanny.

The worthy farmer had pitched upon a spot in the adjoining forest in which he wished to be buried, and had been at pains to enclose and lay it out in a manner fitting for receiving the ashes of his decendants and his people. Many a time had he repaired thither to do the needed or appointed work of fitting the locality for its intended design, and always with Neptune for a companion. The day of the funeral arrived, and now the dog left his lair for silent mourning, in order to follow the corpse to the burying-ground; nor ever did a day pass, while the creature lived, that he was not to be found wending his way to and from the sacred spot; the grave on each and all of these occasions being lain upon by the animal, so that the grass never failed to show evidence of the temporary bed.

Three months had elapsed since the death, when one morning it was ascertained that Neptune had been missing ever since the forenoon of the preceding day, that being the time of his accustomed journeyings to the burial spot. What was more natural than to seek the creature there? Nor can the reader have failed to have anticipated the statement, when it is told, that upon the grave of its late master the dog was found to have died. And let it not be deemed to have been irreverent in Fanny Welsh, neither to be so in the writer of these simple recordings, when it is added that, at the affectionate girl's suggestion, the lifeless creature also had its grave within the enclosure, the preparation of which had been conducted, as it were, under the sagacious brute's inspection.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

BY GLENDOWER.

"Whenever I see a rat-trap," said Dick Waverley to me, as we passed a magnificent hardware store in Sixth avenue, in the show-window of which was displayed among other things, a rat-trap, "it reminds me of an incident that occurred when I was a clerk in a Binghampton dry goods store. The establishment had once been successfully entered by burglars, who made the visit a very costly one to the owner of the goods. To prevent a repetition of such visits, I was offered a slight increase in my salary if I would agree to sleep in the store at night. I was a bachelor then, and accepted the offer, making my couch on a cot bed in a small compartment in the rear of the salesroom.

"I had occupied this room as a sleeping chamber for three months without experiencing any incident worthy of note, when one night, some two hours after I had retired, I was awakened by hearing a slight rasping sound. Rising quietly in the bed, I listened attentively a few moments, and had no doubt that something unusual was about to occur. Noiselessly I arose from the bed, took my revolver from under the pillow, and in my bare feet crept in the direction whence the sound seemed to come.

"On tip-toe I cautiously entered the salesroom, and there the rasping sound was loud enough to indicate at once the very spot where the work was going on. It was at the door leading from the store to the cellar, which, by the way, was infested with rats. Sometimes the rats would make their way to the store, and to give them a fitting reception a steel trap, properly baited, was nightly placed near the hole through which it was supposed they entered. The hole was at the jamb of the door at the head of the cellar stairs, and the trap, with a chain about four feet long, was there deposited invitingly open, and to save the vermin the trouble of rambling further in quest of food. The chain was fastened to a staple fixed in the surbase, so that when a rat was not instantly guillotined, and lingered long in the clutches of the spikes which impaled him, he could not wriggle off to a corner were the trap might not readily be found.

"As I approached the door, I could see by the glare of the single gaslight which we always kept burning at night, the point of a saw about four inches long, and not more than two inches in width at its broadest part. This saw was being rapidly worked by some unseen power, and it was evident that the object was to make a hole large enough to admit a human hand, that it might withdraw the strong bolt which prevented the opening of the door.

"In a few moments I noticed the narrow blade bobbing in and out. My first idea was to wait until the bolt was withdrawn, and then boldly confront the burglar, with my revolver cocked for instant use. Then, fearing that the man who was sawing might have accomplices who would not hesitate to commit murder to prevent capture, I was about to hasten to the front door, pass out, and give the alarm, when I espied the rat-trap on the floor, and a novel idea at once suggested itself.

"I was standing at the side of the door, having taken this position to screen myself, deeming it likely that the operator on the other side of the door might place his eye to the aperture he was making, to see if the coast were clear.

"Cautiously lifting the trap, I held it in my left hand, with the revolver in my right, both ready for use.

"Rasp! rasp! rasp! The saw continued its movments, and as I peeped over the side of the door-frame I could see that the instrument was rapidly making a circle, about four inches in diameter.—When the saw was drawn in' and a knife-blade chipped off a small strip of the wood.

"Then I saw one finger enter. The object was to seize the circular piece, and prevent it from falling to the floor on the outside.

"The wood readily split, and the piece which was broken off was carefully taken inside. Then another piece, and so on until the hole was perfect.

"Then I observed a human hand, the fingers of which began to grope for the bolt.

"Now for the trick, I thought, as I nervously extended my left hand, which held the trap, toward the aperture, but a little below it to prevent its being seen.

"Slowly the trap was moved, ready for a favorable opportunity to give the burglar's hand a warm clasp.

"The moment I saw the fingers extended I plunged the trap at them, and the hand entered to the wrist.

"Click! The spring was touched, the trap sprung, and a human hand was impaled! The burglar was caught—caught in the act! He on one side of the door and his captor on the other.

"A groan of agony followed as the spikes pierced the man's flesh, and he attempted to withdraw his hand; but the hole he had made, although large enough to admit the entrance of a man's hand, was not of sufficient dimensions to permit the passage of a rat-trap.

"He groaned, and muttered terrible oaths, but his profanity and wailings were useless. All his efforts to withdraw his hand proved unavailing.

"Feeling assured that he was securely held in this uncomfortable position, I hastened to the street door, unlocked it, and shouted for assistance. An officer soon came, and when I had conducted him to the cellar stairs, I withdrew the bolt, opened the door, and discovered the culprit who had to follow the door as it swung against the wall. He was a man of about thirty-seven, heavily built, with short-cropped red hair, a face of villainous aspect, and his features deeply indented with small pox. Before taking the trap from his hand, which bled profusely from five different punctures, the officer searched his pockets, and found therein two Derringer pistols, a long dirk, and a number of burglar's tools. Having disarmed him, his hand was released from the trap, and he was conducted to the police station.

"It was afterward discovered that he had entered the cellar from a window in the rear, having opened the shutters in the same manner as he was attempting to practise when caught.

"A trial followed some weeks later, he was convicted and for five years became a pattern of propriety in a public institution, never leaving his own chamber unless with the consent of his keepers, and otherwise leading such an exemplary life that for the time mentioned, through compulsion, he became a reformed man. Whether his reformation continued after his release from prison I am unable to state; but it is very unlikely that he again tried to grope for a bolt in the dark, or jeopardize his liberty by taking the chances of being caught in the act.

Hufnagle's Elephant.

The following we find in a New York paper, but cannot say where it originated:

Mr. Hufnagle purchased an elephant in India, and brought it home under the care of a native keeper. The design was to teach him to do farm work. When the animal arrived, it was ascertained that he could not, or would not, do such labor, and so he was put in the stable of a country tavern, near New Hope, where he consumed enough sustenance to bankrupt a man of ordinary wealth.

One day his keeper died suddenly, and nobody else knowing how to manage the elephant, it was found impossible to get him out of the stable. The landlord raved and swore, and tore his hair about it, but there the elephant stuck, with the manifest intention of staying there till the day of judgment, and of battering down the stable, unless he was fed.

At last the landlord said the elephant must be got rid of some how or other, if he had to be blown through the roof with gunpowder. So an effort was made to sell him, and a menagerie man was induced to buy him for two thousand dollars. This man determined to bring that elephant right along with strategy. He got a car on the railroad track near by, and, after fixing a bridge to it, he lined the floor with a bushel or two of apples, gingerbread, oranges, etc.; then he made a regular pathway of apples and cakes all the way from the stable to the car. It cost him two hundred dollars for bait:—The elephant followed the trail slowly, eating it up clean as he went. He went up on the platform over the bridge, and gorging himself all the time. The menagerie man stood there, expecting every minute he would go clear into the car, and finish the thing up; but instead of this, the miserable beast deliberately stood still, and with his trunk reached all over the car, and ate every solitary thing in it. Then he turned and swooped down the road at the rate of twelve miles an hour. The landlord, meanwhile, was so glad to get rid of the beast, that he asked in all hands to take something in honor of the event. The party were just putting their glasses to their lips when a smash was heard at the barn-yard gate, and a thundering crash indicated that the stable door was knocked into diminutive flinters. The crowd rushed out, and there was that very same elephant in the very same old place!

The landlord was so mad that he could not swear with sufficient vigor to satisfy his feelings; so he got the crowd to listen to him while he read sixteen chapters of Horace Greeley's "Table Talk" out loud. This relieved him for the moment, but the next morning Hufnagle's elephant was found dead, and there was thought to be some connection between this circumstance and the fact that the landlord was seen rolling a barrel of rat poison up an adjacent hill upon the previous night.

A NEW ORLEANS colored man heard of another nigger who got several thousand dollars for being put off a railroad train, so he thought he would try it. He got on the ladies' car, expecting that the conductor would come along and throw him out. Before the condnctor came in the darkey put his head out of the window, when a bridge came along and cut his head off. He didn't get a cent from the company.

A MICHIGAN doctor, who was arrested because his patient died, has been acquitted, on the ground that he did the best he could, giving all the medicines he knew the name of. He put in the plea that he never insured a case when he took it.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, : : JUNE 17, 1871.

Democratic State Nominations.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:

GENERAL WILLIAM M'CANDLESS,
Of Philadelphia.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

CAPTAIN JAMES H. COOPER,
Of Laurence County.

IN another column of our paper will be found an act of Assembly, passed by the last Legislature for the regulation of boroughs. The third section provides for what is known as the cumulative system of voting in the election of members of the town council. This system has been tested in the election of these officers in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, with the most satisfactory results. At some future time we will refer to it at length and explain its operation.

LAST week two of the Commissioners of Allegheny county, Neely, Republican, and McGee, Democrat, who were indicted for accepting bribes in granting tavern licenses, pleaded guilty and were sentenced by the court to pay a fine of *two thousand dollars* and to undergo an imprisonment in the county work-house for *one year*. Both Neely and M'Gee stood high in the estimation of the community until their corrupt practices were discovered and publicly exposed. Their case presents a sad picture of official delinquency, and at the same time places them beyond the pale of genuine sympathy.

WM. H. ROSE, ESQ., our representative at Harrisburg, was in town last week attending court. We paid close attention to Mr. Rose's course in the legislature during the late session and found nothing in it which did not meet our approval. On all questions of a public character, which came before the House, such as the Apportionment bill and the Philadelphia registry bill, he acted with his political friends in forcing the radical majority to act honestly in reference to the former, and to do justice to the Democracy of Philadelphia in the latter. Of one thing we feel very confident, and that is, that Mr. Rose in no instance corruptly sold his vote and thereby dishonored his constituents.

AT the election in New Hampshire, which took place last March, there was no election of Governor by the people, and therefore, under a provision of the constitution of the State, the election of that officer devolved upon the legislature. That body assembled last week, and, after a wearisome contest, the Democrats, aided by the labor reform members, organized the Assembly by the election of a Democratic Speaker, Clerk, and other officers. On Saturday last the members of the Senate and House met in joint convention and elected James A. Weston, Democrat, Governor, by a vote of 167 against 159 received by James Pike, radical. The State government being thus once more under Democratic control, it is safe to predict that New Hampshire will assist in swelling the grand Democratic triumph in the Presidential election of 1872.

CALL FOR A LABOR CONVENTION.—We cheerfully give place to the following call for a convention of the workingmen of this State, and trust that the movevent, should it prove worthy of it, as we have no doubt it will, may be a complete success:

HEADQUARTERS LABOR UNION, No—DANVILLE, PA., May, 15, 1871.—*To All Trade Unions.* Believing the time has come to effect a thorough organization of the workingmen of Pennsylvania, under the platform of the National Labor Union, has arrived, by the power vested in me by R. F. Trevellick, President of the National Labor Union of the United States, authorizing and directing me to call together without delay delegates from all trades unions or labor associations throught this state, I do hereby request all unions, trades or labor associations, to appoint two delegates, to convene together at Danville, Montour county, Pa., on Tuesday, the 27th day of June, 1871, for the purpose of forming a State Labor Union and to transact any business that may come before said convention.

VICTOR A. LOTIER,
Executive of State.

Sherman and the Presidency.

The following letter coming from a true and tried soldier like Sherman, is directly to the question and fairly hits the mark. It is something as new as it is remarkable, in the political movements of the country, to see so distinguished a man as Sherman thus deliberately but firmly putting aside all attempts to induce him to become a candidate for the Presidency. The most notable feature of this letter, is the utter absence of any allusion in it to the propriety of nominating Grant for a second term. When it is remembered, however, that in his late speech at New Orleans General Sherman denounced the reconstruction measures of Congress as well as the infamous Ku-Klux law, his omission to say anything in favor of Grant or his administration is easily accounted for. Gen. Sherman is a close observer of passing events and their ultimate results, and is too shrewd a man to identify himself with the waning political fortunes of Grant.

FORT SILL, COMANCHE RESERVATION,
May 25, 1871.

To the Editor of the Herald—I have been skirting the Texas frontier for the past month, and here for the first time I meet files of Eastern papers, by which I see quite an unnecessary muss has been raised by a purported speech made by me at a supper of the Union League Club of New Orleans the night preceding my departure from that city. Whoever reported that as a speech by me committed a breach of propriety, for Governor Warmouth presided, and before I consented to respond to a call, I was assured by the President of the society that no reporters were present, and that whatever was said would be sacred and confined to the persons present. Now, as to politics. I think all my personal friends know my deep-seated antipathy to the subject; yet as you seem not to understand me, I hereby state, and mean all that I say that I never have been and never will be a candidate for President; and if nominated by either party, I should peremptorily decline, and even if unanimously elected, I should decline to serve.

If you can find language stronger to convey this meaning you are at liberty to use it.

I am, your obedient servant,
W. T. SHERMAN, General.

Jefferson Davis.

The radical press has been thrown into a high fever of *loyalty* in consequence of certain utterances of Jefferson Davis, contained in a speech which he lately delivered at Atlanta, Georgia. One would suppose from the tone and temper with which this address has been commented on, that Jefferson Davis was the trusted and acknowledged oracle of the Southern people—the true exponent of their views—and that they repose the most unbounded confidence in every thing, no matter how absurd, that may fall from his lips. The very reverse of this is the truth, for if there is any one man more than an other who acted a leading and conspicuous part in the rebellion, and who is now without any solid influence in moulding public sentiment in the South—whose advice is unheeded and whose counsels are spurned, that man is Jefferson Davis.

It is a well known fact that, as President of the southern confederacy, Jefferson Davis was unpopular with his own people. His administration was weak and unsatisfactory, and utterly failed to impress the Southern mind with any strong belief in his capacity as a leader. It was in the sound judgment and on the strong arm of Robert E. Lee that the people of the South placed their reliance, and not on one who was so notoriously crotchety, impracticable and dictatorial as Jefferson Davis confessedly was. That he can gather around him a crowd to listen to his foolish and frothy harangues, just as George Francis] Train can and does in the North, is quite natural, but does not prove, either that the people of the South sympathize with Davis, or that Train's audiences in the North are converted by his endless nonsense. Davis may utter his mournful regrets over the "lost cause" when and where he pleases. He may protest that he accepted nothing, but the Southern mind will fail to yield its assent. All this radical hypocracy about Davis' speech and of another rebellion in prospective, is so transparent that no man, even though he be a fool, can be deceived by it.

Radicalism, just now, is sorely in need of a war cry. Its old shibboleths of "traitor," "copperhead," and "sympathizer with rebellion," having had their day and fallen into contempt, something else must be substituted to answer if possible the same purpose. Hence this miserable effort again to inflame the passions and prejudices of the North, which happily have almost entirely disappeared, by falsely representing Jefferson Davis as plotting another rebellion, and that the people of the South are willing and anxious to aid him in the attempt. The plain object is to divert public attention from the sins of Grant's administration and to fix it on an imaginary outside issue. This old trick will not answer the purpose—it is too late—the fatal handwriting is already written on the wall. The people fully understand the issue and are not to be turned aside from their purpose by any childish fear that Jefferson Davis is about to inaugurate another civil war. Appella the Jew may believe that, but no sane man will.—The Atlanta speech has met with unqualified condemnation by the Southern papers. They ridicule and denounce it, and have no kind of sympathy with its author. We could fill our paper with extracts from leading journals in the South, to show the estimate in which Jefferson Davis is held in his own section, but will content ourselves by laying before our readers the following from the Richmond *Enquirer* and the New Orleans *Times*:

[From the Richmond Enquirer.]

Mr. Jefferson Davis exhausts our patience. We have tried to remain silent, but, as he will have it, we now speak out. * * * What is the upshot? The upshot is this, the Southern people do not intend to follow Mr. Davis. They have not got the slighest idea of it. Mr. Davis is at perfect liberty to "accept nothing"—to refuse "to abide the issues of the war"—to announce that "the South is only waiting," &c. We, on the other hand, do accept the situation, and consider the war ended. We have been utterly overwhelmed, and there is nothing else for us to do. We mourned over the "lost cause" as bitterly as Mr. Davis. But we are not going to give up. We bow to the decrees of God, and conceive it to be the duty of every Southern man now to go forward, and not to sit forever in the ashes.—We have put the past behind us. And we tell Mr. Davis that the Southern people are tired of this sort of talk. Their purpose and object is to unite with the great Democratic party of the North, and try to beat the Republicans in the Union. This can be done, if we are not embarrassed by such imprudent utterances as those of Mr. Davis.

[From the New Orleans Times.]

It is a great pity that thoughtless people in certain parts of the South will persist in calling out Mr. Davis, and badgering him for speeches. It is also a great misfortune that Mr. Davis will make speeches like that reported from Georgia, wherein the hope and confidence of the eventual triumph of the principles involed in the Confederate struggle are expressed. There is no form of expression which even so ingenious a rhetorician as Mr. Davis can employ, of the idea here shadowed forth, that will not be subject to misconstruction and baneful distortion. We, who know Mr. Davis, understand well what is meant by his language—that when he hopes to live long enough to witness the resurrection of the principles in which the Confederate movement originated, he referred to his cherished and sincerely held doctrine of State rights, which he has ever maintained with Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, and other rebublican fathers as the cardinal ideas of our political system. This Mr. Davis has always thought, was the real issue of the late so-called "rebillion," and with the great majority of the Southern people he does not admit that so plain and fundamental a truth has been destroyed by the result of a physical conflict and a preponderance of material force. But the Northern people put a very different construction on this language. * * * It is not, therefore, in view of any attempt, idea, or hope of ever reviving slavery or of reversing any of the consequenss of its abolition that these infelicitous utterances of Mr. Davis were made. It is, however, to be regretted that he should ever give any occasion for such misconstruction or cause his friends to regret the departure from that dignified silence and reserve which so well befits his history, his character and position."

The Borough Supplement.

AN ACT for the further regulation of Boroughs.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That any application for the incorporation of a borough under the general borough acts of 1st of April, 1834, and 3d of April, 1851, shall be laid before the grand jury at the same term of the court when presented, whenever the same can be conveniently done, and in no case later than the next subsequent term of the court, and shall be signed by the petitioners whose names are attached thereto within three months immediatly preceding its ptesentation to the court, and public notice of the intended applicatin for a borough charter shall be given in at least one newspaper in the proper county for a period of not less than thirty days immediately before the petition shall be presented. The forgoing regulation shall also apply to any application to a court of competent jurisdiction under the said acts, or either of them, for a change of borough limits, or to annul or alter a borough charter, or to bring a borough created or regulated by special laws under the operation of the aforesaid act of 3d of April, 1851.

SEC. 1. The number of members of any town council of a borough where the number is fixed at five shall hereafter be six, and in boroughs hereafter incorporated under general laws the number of such councilmen shall be six, but the several courts of the commonwealth having jurisdiction to incorporate boroughs may, in granting an incorporation or upon application made to them for the purpose, fix or change the charter of any borough so as to authorize the burgess or chief executive officer thereof to serve as a member of the town council with full powers as such and to preside at the meetings thereof.

SEC. 3. In elections for members for town council each voter may, at his option, bestow his votes singly upon six candidates, or cumulate them upon any less number, in the manner authorized by the fourth section of the act to define the limits and organize the town of Bloomsburg, approved March 4th, 1870, and vacancies in any such council shall be filled in the manner provided in the fifth section of the same act; but nothing herein contained shall be held to regulate or affect the manner of chosing the burgess or other principal executive officer of a borough even when be sdall be authorized to serve as a member of the town council.

SEC. 4. Whenever the borough authorities shall extend the limits of such borough, they shall file a plan or plot of such extension in the office of the clerk of the court of quarter session of the proper county, and notice thereof shall be published in at least two of the newspapers published in the county, and any citizen of the borough, or of the territory annexed, shall have the right to appeal from the ordinance of the town council annexing such territory to the court of quarter session of said county within thirty days of the filing of such plan or plot and thereupon the said court shall have power at its discretion to decree or refuse such extension of borough limits in the same manner as under the section of first of April, 1834, relating to boroughs.

Approved, June 2, 1871.

THE SACRILEGIOUS OUTRAGES IN PARIS.—Details come to hand through correspondence, of the horrible doings of the revolutionists in Paris during the reign of the Commune. When the mob of National Guards occupied the church of Notra Dame des Victoires, the first act was to expel with various insults and foul abuse the numbers of people who were saying their prayers; they then arrested the clergy and some of the neighboring inhabitants who came in to protest. The doors were shut, and the prisoneres were informed by an officer in a pompous speech, that the object of the visit was "to seek for corpses in the name of high morality." The stone pavement was pulled up; the treasuary of the church, which was very considerable, including gifts of precious objects and votive offering worth more than $50,000, was soon discovered in a cellar; but the search for "corses" was less productive. It was not till late in the evening when the diggers got down deep into the old burial ground, that skeletons were found.—During the night the Guards, of course, got drunk; in the intervals of their work they put on the vestments of the clergy, executed dances, and sang obscene songs before their prisoners. The orgie went on all the next day, the church being despoiled of everything the guards paid out of the votive offerings of money in the cash box, the old monastic vaults opened and the bones used as drum sticks and the skulls stacked like cannon balls. The consecrated wafers were dispensed in mockery of the Holy Communion, to crowds of gaping *gamins*, and every sacrilege which foul minds could conceive was perpetrated. At the Church of the Trinity, the Guards brought out the marble statue of the Virgin, a gem of art, blacked its eyes with charcoal, made a hole in its mouth, into which they stuck a dirty short pipe, and finally dressed up the statute in the costume of a *cantiniere* who disrobed herself on purpose. They wound up this exploit by dancing a kind of *carmagnole* around the statute and drinking obscene toasts.

THROWN INTO THE AIR BY A FAST LINE.—On Saturday morning last, between six and seven o'clock, as a team was passing Marysville station, the fast line east came dashing along and struck the wagon, breaking it into innumerable fragments and sending one of the occupants, a boy named Isaac Metz, aged about ten years, into the air about twenty-five feet, and hurling him a distance of fifty feet from rhe spot where the collision occurred. When found the lad was motionless, as if dead, but on investigation it was discovered that the terrible fall had not killed him. One of his legs was laid open to the bone, from the knee to the foot, and his face was cut considerably. The supposition on Saturday was that he had suffered internal injuries of dangerous character. Although the wagon was completely demolished, the horses escaped without hurt. The engineer on the train was in no way responsible for the accident, as he freely made use of one whistle to sound impending danger. It seems miraculous that the boy was not instantly killed.—*Harrisburg Patroit.*

HORACE GREELEY denies emphatically that he ever wrote to a man in Missouri that he must feed his cow on Rhode Island greenings, if he would have in the cream a large amount of apple butter. It is also untrue that he told Congressman Kelly that the protection of pig iron would cheapen the price of pork.

Political and News Items.

—Members of the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1685 were not extravagantly fixed up nor lived as scrupulously as those of 1871, as will be seen by the following resolution passed in the former year: "No member shall come to the House barefoot, or eat his bread and cheese on the steps."

—Some girls never will learn to restrain the natural impulses of their nature. A minister was baptizing a girl at Ripon, Wisconsin and when he had submerged her, and came out of the water, he asked her how she felt in her mind. Her answer was, "All hunky, only a little wet!"

—A man recently died in Indiana from a wound received at the battle of Queenstown, Canada, in 1812. An ounce musket ball which had remained imbedded in the bones of his face over fifty-eight years ulcerated its way into his mouth and was spit out. Erom this cause inflammation arose, which, extending, terminated fatally.

—An official notice, issued to ladies, prompted more attention to a a higher style of dress at Queen Victoria's recent drawing room reception. The note read: "The Lord Chamberlain has been commanded to give notice that the high square-cut gowns which have of late been occasionally worn by ladies attending Her Majesty's courts and drawing rooms can not be admitted on these occasions."

—A clergyman of Cairo, Ill., expressed lately his contempt of nickels in his Sunday collection, and positively forbade any of his congregation from contributing anything under the denomination of five cents. "Save your cents," said the good man, "until you have five before you put your hands in this box. The widow's mite business is played out here."

—In Chicago the people have found a new way to get their drinks for nothing.—A Chicago man bets with a human being from somewhere else that he can stand an egg "right on the floor and you can't break it with a half bushel measure." The bet is taken, and the fiend in human shape puts the egg precisely in the corner, and if you wish to know how it is yourself, you would do well to try the experiment.

—Mr. John Satterfield, of Easton, Md., has a cow—a grade—half Alderney and half Ayrshire, ten years old this summer, and has at her side now her tenth calf, having had three calves in the last eleven months all living and doing well. He has sold 9 calves from her, which brought him $260.—She gives between 4 and 5 gallons of milk daily, and yields about 8 pounds of butter weekly. There are 9 of her calve living, vaued at $800.

—The best time for cutting wheat is when the grain has acquired the consistency of stiff dough, and can be kneaded between the thumb and forefinger. Grain so cut is plump and heavy. Left until it is entirely ripe, it shrinks, and there is more loss from shattering of the seed, and from broken heads moreover, it has been proven by repeated experiments that wheat cut before it is fully ripe will yield 50 per cent. more flour than the same grain will produce when dead ripe.

—The Ravenna (Ohio) *Democrat* puts on record the following new style of butter making: "A few days since, Mrs. Mary M. Hughes put about a quart of cream in a cloth bag, and buried it about two feet deep in the earth where it remained three days, when she disinterred it, and found it transformed into pure, sweet, yellow butter, with not a drop of buttermilk to be seen. Mrs. Hughes thinks that cream will yield about one-third more butter by that process than by the old-fashioned way of churning.

—Brigham Young has left Salt Lake City for a Southern tour. It is said that the Mormons are becoming uneasy at the flow of Gentiles into their territory, and are seriously contemplating a removal to some point in the south or southwest. It may be that Brigham has gone to select a spot for a new settelment. If this be true, will those schismatics and reformers, who are developing so much streagth remain where civilization can reach them, or will they follow the great "head of the church?"

—A Buffalo paper prints the following letter from one of its old and prompt paying patrons: "Please discontinue my paper from the time I have paid up to. I do not stop the paper because I do not want it, but to get rid of an intolerable old bore that intrudes himself in my house, regardless of time or circumstances, to sit for an hour or two, three or four times a week, to read my papers, and who is a thousand times more able to take a dozen papers for himself than I am to take one. If the nuisance is stopped I shall send for the paper again."

—Next to the carpet-bagger the negro plenics are the most animated of things at the South. One came into Marietta, Ga., the other day, beating drums and blowing horns, and marched to the grove, where they fiddled, danced, drank whiskey, and fought nobly the livelong summer's day.—One negro woman shot another negro woman's nose off. Rocks, sticks, and bottles were used freely. The screeching was awful; and when they departed they promised—as many as were able to promise—to come again. The "Sunny South" is very sunny just now, apparently.

—In giving his opinion of Texas, Mr. Greeley sums up his "thirdly", thus: Whether it be a recommendation or not, I judge that it has required less effort, to live in Texas than in any other State of the Union. The common saying, "It costs no more to rear a cow here than a hen at the North," is literally true. The cow was never fed, never sheletred, no matter how cold or stormy the weather; and you might have ten thousand head of cattle ranging the prairies and openings without owning an acre of land on earth. Many a man has grown rich without effort and almost without thought."

—Judge Chase, according to a correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette, "aproves the platform recently adopted by the Conventions in South Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, except the financial feature of the Ohio platform, which, he thinks, might well have been omitted; first, because it was un necessary to provoke discussion on that subject; and second, because it creates a misapprehension as to the relative interests of capital and labor. He is rejoiced to find the great Democratic party pronouncing itself unequivocally on general amnesty, and says, if he shall be in Ohio when the fall election takes place, he will vote for General McCook."

—A most ingenious invention is in practical use at Ford's new opera house, on Fayette street, near Eutaw, raising bricks and mortar to the upper stories. It is in the form of the endless iron ladder, made with links revolving around cylinders above and below, worked by a crank and cog-wheels. The hods each have a stout iron hook attached which serves to hold them on the rounds of the moving ladder. Above they are taken off and the empty hods are sent down on descending rounds. The contrivance saves the carrier from going up and down the ladders with hods, and facilitates very much the delivery of material on high scaffolds.—Baltimore Sun.

MINES in this State, having but one shaft, are not allowed, by the law of 1870, to employ more than twenty persons. This is to insure their safety against accidents. The law further makes it the duty of the Mine Inspector to know just how many men are at work in each; if he ascertains that there is an excess, he is to notify the owner or operator, and require compliance with the statute; if his order is not at once obeyed, he must go to the courts for an injunction to compel obedience or a stoppage of work. Notwithstanding the requirements of the law, and under the eye and knowledge of the Inspector of Mines, fifty-four men were at work in the Pittston mine when the late fire took place. Had but twenty been employed, there would have been no loss of life. More than that number were rescued. That more were in the mine is the fault of the Inspector, and he should be held accountable for the lives of the murdered men. The law of 1870 is worthless, unless enforced in a bold and vigorous manner. Opening a second shaft is expensive to owners and operators, to be sure, but we fail to see why it should not be opened in every case. That aborers are willing to take the chances with a single shaft does not altar the requirements that every possible means should be taken to secure their safety. The following paragraph upon this subject is to be found in the new Constitution of Illinois. In that instrument it is declared that "it shall be the duty of the General Assembly to pass such laws as may be necrssary for the protection of operative miners, by providing for ventilation, when the same may be required, and the construction of escapement-shafts, or such other appliances as may secure safety in all coal mines, and to provide for the enforcement of said laws by such penalties and punishments as may be deemed proper,"—The latter clause is the one which should be regarded with the most favor. The law of 1870 in this State will protect miners, if properly enforced by proper men. But it was not thus enforced in the case of the Pittston mine, nor is Inspector Williams fit for the place he occupies.—*Phila. Age.*

A SEA OF ALLIGATORS—*A Steamer stopped by the Monsters—Several Negroes Devoured*—A gentleman who has been stopping in our midst for some time gives an account of one of the most terrible scenes ever recorded in the annals of this country. While steaming up the placid waters of the Osklawaha river he witnessed a conflict which made his hair stand on end, never to be forgotten. After rounding Sacket's Point the stream widens and deepens, and the waters at this bend always looked troubled and black. Suddenly the steamer encountered a sea of alligators, floundring and splashing water in every direction; their bellowing shook the foundation of the waters. The captain says that he never heard or witnessed such a scene before, and never wishes to again. Before the little steamer could be checked they found themselves in the midst of these terrible monsters. To go back or go ahead was impossible. The passengers endeavored to drive them away by shooting, and the hands on board furiously beat them with hand-spikes, yet they seemed more determined to obstruct the passage of the boat. The situation every moment was critical, and the crew and passengers more and more exhausted, and the destruction of the boat seemed inevitable. Already three colored hands had been devoured by these terrible monsters, and several others wounded. Soveral planks were torn from the hull, and the steamer was with difficulty kept from sinking. Just at this period a source of relief came. A huge serpent appeard making his way from the lakes, the same, it is supposed, that was seen at "Devil's Elbow" last fall. The alligators soon disappeared following the sea devil, or whatever you may call him, and such fighting never was witnessed. At a point below where the river suddenly barrows, it soon became blocked with dead alligators and the water was red with blood. It is difficult to account for the number and sudden appearance of these animals, but the latest theory may throw some light upon the subject. It is believed by many that there is a large subterranean passage of water between the head waters of the Okehobee Lake, and that these monsters have found their way here in great numbers, and, if not soon exterminated, will obstruct the navigation of the Ocklawaha.—*Pilatka (Fla.) Herald.*

THE NEW DEPARTURE.—The New York *Herald* dashed at the situation in the following style:

The Pennsylvania Democracy have entered the field for the fall campaign with drums beating and colors flying. They are lead by a gallant soldier, who has as his right bower one of the best fighting men of the late war. The Keystone Democracy have taken no step backward in the march of political events, but rather a step forward, inasmuch as they not only accept the constitutional amendments, but aver that the discussion of those amendments is unnecessary and should be avoided. Following the lead of the Pennsylvania democracy appear the sweeping legions of the democracy of Ohio, who, without dilly-dallying a moment, start off in their platform with the pregnant declation that the three constitutional amendmets are no longer issues before the country. Imitating the Pennsylvania democracy in another respect, the Buskeyes have selected as their standard-bearer one of the most popular soldiers of the late rebelion. With steady arms and heads erect, therefore, the democratic hosts of the greatest States enter into a lively skirmish preliminary to the grand Presidential field fight next year.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM.....JAS. B. ZAHM.

ZAHM & SON,

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Next Door to the Post Office,

June 10, 1869. EBENSBURG, PA

MUSIC! MUSIC!!—The "SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH" will be prepared to give Lessons on the PIANO MELODEON or CABINET ORGAN at any time after Easter.

☞ For terms apply to the Superioress, Sister M. HORTENSE, or to Rev. R. C. CHRISTY

Ebensburg, April 1, 1871.-tf.

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Cheap! Cheaper! Cheapest!

Geis & Foster,

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Embracing the Latest Novelties.

Black and Fancy Colored Dress Silks;
Plain, Striped and Fancy Japanese Silks;
Plain, Fluid and Striped Japanese Cloth;
Plain and Fancy Grenadines;
American Poplins, all colors—*extra bargains;*
Lawns, Chintzes and Percales;
Plain and Striped Chambrays.

A FULL LINE OF

WHITE GOODS,

STRIPED AND FIGURED P. K's,

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,

CASSIMERES, JEANS,

AND LINEN FOR BOYS' SUITS.

Also, a complete variety of

SHAWLS

As well as a fine assortment of

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS,

Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, &c.,

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

AT GEIS & FOSTER'S,

113 and 115 Clinton Street, Johnstown.

Have just opened this week an elegant and choice stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

BONNETS, HATS,

FLOWERS AND RIBBONS,

Illusions and Laces,

BONNET AND HAT CRAPE,

OF ALL COLORS.

50 PIECES OF

CARPETS! CARPETS!

We have opened and now offer for sale a most elegant assortment of *Spring Carpets.*

Brussels Carpets,
Three Ply Carpets,
Ingrain Carpets,
Rag, Cottage & Hemp Carpets
Mattings and Rugs.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

all widths, styles and qualities—4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4.

We invite every lady to call and examine our stock of goods.

The choicest and finest stock of millinery goods and dry goods, in town, on exhibition

—AT—

GEIS & FOSTER'S,

Nos. 113 and 115 Clinton Street,

Johnstown, Pa.

Cash Sales—Low Prices—Small Profits!

THOMAS CARLAND

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,

FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED MEATS,

BACON, FLOUR,

FEED AND PROVISIONS,

1323 Eleventh Avenue,

Between 13th and 14th Sts., Altoona.

All such goods as Spices, Brushes, Wood and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Stationery will be sold from manufacturer's printed price lists, and all other goods in my line at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh current prices. To dealers I present the peculiar advantage of saving them all freight and drayage, as they are not required to pay freights from the principal cities and no drayage charges are made. Dealers may rest assured that my goods are of the best quality and my prices as moderate as city rates. By doing a fair, upright business, and by promptly and satisfactorily filling all orders, I hope to merit the patronage of retail dealers and others in Cambria county and elsewhere. Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. THOMAS CARLAND.

Altoona, July 29, 1869.-tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE undersigned offers for sale or rent his STORE ROOM on HIGH Street, Ebensburg, three doors from Centre street, being on the south side of High street and opposite the Foster House. Said Store Room is a new building, 23x30 feet, two stories high, with good cellar under it. There are two back rooms, 20x20, upstairs and down, well finished inside. The building altogether is one of the best in Ebensburg for store purposes, and is decidedly the best located business stand in the town. Possession will be given immediately. For further information call upon or address

R. H. TUDOR,
Feb. 25, 1871.-tf. Ebensburg, Pa.

THE ORIGINAL AND RELIABLE DOUBLE MOTION
ETNA
MOWING & REAPING MACHINES
ETNA MANUFACTURING CO.
SEND FOR PAMPHLET CONTAINING FULL DESCRIPTION

GEORGE HUNTLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

STOVES, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, &c.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Is still Agent for the renowned Etna Mowing and Reaping Machine, as also for the celebrated *Clipper Mower and Reaper*, Stoner's superior Horse Hay Rake, the best in the market, Frost's Combined Horse Hay Fork and Knife, which cannot be beat, Seed Drills, an article every farmer should have, Grain Fanning Mills, Corn Cultivators, Lever Plows, with iron or wood beams and handles, cast or steel mould-boards and land-side, also, agent for the Blanchard Churn, the best churn now in use, and every one warranted to give full satisfaction. Stoves and hardware of every description constantly on hand at low figures for cash. Farmers are requested to send in their orders early for *Mowers and Reapers, Horse Rakes* and Pamphlets containing descriptions and directions for *Mowers and Reapers* and Clarks will be free on application to

GEORGE HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, March 18, 1871.-4m.

SAVE MONEY!

BY PATRONIZING

M. L. OATMAN & CO.,

CHEAP CASH DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS DRY GOODS,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Ready-Made CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

SATINETTS, JEANS,

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,

And a Fresh and complete Stock of

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

CONSISTING OF

DOUBLE EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR,

GRAIN, FEED,

BACON, SALT, FISH,

FRESH VEGETABLES,

DRIED & CAN'D FRUITS,

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,

SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.

Also, a large stock of the

Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco,

STORE ON HIGH STREET,

Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,

Ebensburg, Pa.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS-WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,

Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.

☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

JUST LOOK AT THIS!!

Important to Real Estate Owners.

HAVING entered into partnership, the subscribers are now prepared to do all kinds of work in their line, such as boring for WATER, OIL, COAL, ORE, and other MINERALS, making and setting NEW PUMPS and repairing old ones. We are also ready at all times to bore and lay PIPES and manufacture and put in position the celebrated EXCELSIOR PUMP, the cheapest, most durable and satisfactory Pump for Wells and Cisterns now in use. This Pump will work in a Well thirty feet deep. We will at all times keep a supply of these Pumps on hand and can set them up or furnish them on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed in quality of work, and water insured on any desired depth or lot of ground. Orders solicited and promptly attended to when length of Pump or kind of work desired is made known to us. For further information call on or address

SWANEY & FERGUSON,
Feb. 25.-6m. Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.

Cambria Freeman.

SATURDAY, : : : : JUNE 17, 1871.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

...ws and Mishaps at and near Home.

...ain on Friday.

...ng storm on Saturday.

...ain on Sunday.

...old Monday and Tuesday.

...other all right since.

...ear about the glorious 4th?

...The attendance at Court this week is not

...The strawberries are ripe, and Jack Rhey ...champion pickers!

...We learn that the Alleghanian will be re... in a week or two.

...Our normal school is in full blast and is ...well.

...Johnstown wants to build a railroad to ...mmer Glade butter.

...Wills Mann, the Altoona cadet to West ...has passed a creditable examination.

...Visitors of this place is said to have had ...ir visit from him the other day.

...A "grand horse fair" is to be held at Chest ...on the 22d and 23d inst. A lively ...ing is expected.

...Rev. S. W. Dick, formerly a pastor of ...U. P. Church in Johnstown, died in Ty... on Thursday of last week.

...We understand that the P. R. R. Com... have established a regular station at ...

...We said "Commodore Foote and sister" ...rong. It ought to have been Commodore ...and wife. The two taken together make ...

...Miss Mary E. Hughes, M. D., who for ...time practiced medicine in this place, has ...hence and hung up her shingle in Phil...

...Our merchant tailor friend, of Johnstown, ...Andrew Moses, paid our town a visit this ...week. Mr. Moses looks well, and knows how ...make others look as well.

...Indiana county, though a strong Republi... county, yet has copperhead snakes. One ...was killed the other day, but signally failed to ...live to pass in her checks.

...The Cresson Mountain House opened on ...Monday. President Grant and family will ...probably spend a week or two there during the ...present season.

...The Millin county folks are unearthing ...bear bones, some nine inches long. They are ...owned by Mr. Lo, and as such will no doubt ...be very highly cherished.

...Of our county officials, Joe Mite is the tall... Gibbs Hasson is the fattest, Joe McDon... is the best looking, Geo. W. Oatman writes the best hand, and Sheriff Bonacker wears the ...largest beard.

...John Smith was in town last Tuesday, ...dressed for Washington, Jefferson, Jackson ...and all the other Presidents down to Grant, ...and was in the enjoyment of good health. ...His family is large and respectable.

...We are requested by Treasurer Linton to ...say that all retailers of merchandise in Cam... county are required, by act of Assembly, ...to pay their respective licenses on or before the ...first of July next. A word to the wise is suf...ficient.

...A poem from Donna Inez, entitled "My ...Jo," is too long for publication this week or ...any other week. We make room for the first ...verse, however:

"Who ran to lift me when I fell,
And just because I yelled a yell,
Sat at and licked me like all—well—
My ma!"

...On Friday evening, whilst a barn was ...being raised on the farm of John E. Davis, in ...Jackson township, a mile or so east of Ebens... burg, a stick fell, and in its fall struck Daniel, ...son of John E. Davis, and a young man ...named Rowland. Both were severely, though, ...not dangerously injured.

...Belmont, Captain Linton's new summer ...resort, has the names of a half score of guests ...on its register already, with more to come, and ...room for all. If we were not a printer, and ...therefore poor, we would go there and stay till ...the dog days were over.

...A base ball tournament for the 4th of ...July, in Johnstown, is the latest sensation ...among the wielders of the bat. A prize of a set ...of balls, bats and bases is offered the winning ...team. Our "Mountaineers" talk of taking a ...hand in the game. They are the champions of ...Huntingdon, Blair, and Cambria counties, and ...they can't take that prize—well, we're mis...taken.

...A lecture on the "Vatican Council and ...Devotion of the Stations of the Cross" will be ...delivered at St. Michael's church, Loretto, by ...the Rt. Rev. Domenec, D. D., on Sunday, the ...25th inst. The reverend gentleman and his ...ability to handle ecclesiastical subjects are well ...known to most of our readers, and we doubt ...not that the church will be filled to overflow...ing on the occasion.

...The tower of the new jail is going up, and ...the interior of the edifice is receiving many of ...the finishing touches. Many Johnstowners ...were here this week, and each and all of them ...expressed their unbounded admiration of the ...beautiful location, the pure air and water at ...tainable, and the ornate architectural proportions ...peculiar to the "feudal castle."

...C. U. P. ☞ I" is a sign which stands ...in front of Spence's photograph gallery. We ...don't know and don't want to know what these ...cabalistic characters mean. But we do know ...that on Decoration Day, Spence took a photo...graph of the procession—the procession hav...ing halted en route for that purpose—the same ...which is life like and beautiful to behold—to ...be had at his gallery and get a copy.

...Somebody whose enterprise slumbereth ...not has recently put a new plank pavement ...over the crossing leading from the Court ...House to Mrs. Rhey's. It is composed of four ...or five planks, laid side by side, inch meas...ure, with several wheelbarrow loads of earth ...filled in the cracks, and a quantity of stones to ...act as ballast.

...We have received a copy of a pamphlet ...entitled the "Annual Commencement of the ...Law Department of Columbian College," ...Washington, D. C., for 1871. Among the list ...of graduates is Emmett R. Smith, formerly a ...well known citizen of this county. We tender ...our friend hearty gratulations, and hope that ...his future life may be crowned with abundant ...success.

...We return thanks for an invitation to at...tend the fourth annual recreation party of the ...employees of Wood, Morrell & Co., to be held at ...New Florence on the 20th inst. These annual ...occasions are always looked forward to with ...pleasurable anxiety, and those who go to them ...never come back dissatisfied. We'll attend—if we can.

...The Democracy of Blair county nomina... ted its ticket on the 7th. It is as follows: ...President Judge, Thaddeus Banks; Assembly, ...William C. Bailey; County Commissioner, ...Thomas McClain; Director of the Poor, Jas. ...K. Bookhammer; District Attorney S. B. Ly...nger; Register and Recorder, John A. Baer; ...County Surveyor, Christian Hillman; Auditor, ...James F. Carothers. The ticket is a strong ...one, and we hope it will win.

...Bolton, the celebrated hotel man, has ...taken charge of the Washington Hotel, corner ...of 7th and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia. The ...house has been thoroughly refitted and refur...nished, and is now one of the finest in the ...city. One special attraction connected with ...it is that our young friend "Doc" Thompson ...is employed in the office as clerk. "Doc" is ...what some folks call a "bully fellow," and he ...tells us that he will make it his special busi...ness to take the best possible care of Cambria ...county customers. Try the Washington.

...Harry Marlett, who has hosts of friends, ...is now the proprietor of the well known hotel ...in St. Augustine, formerly kept by Mrs. C. ...McGough. The house has undergone a thor...ough renovation, and now possesses all the ...requirements of a first class hotel. Mr. Marlett ...proposes to give a social party on Tuesday ...evening, 27th inst. We trust that he will be ...well patronized. We know that Harry will ...leave nothing undone to make his guests hap...py, and hope that this, his first effort in minis...tering to the pleasure and enjoyment of the ...public, will prove a perfect success.

THE SQUIRT, "DAUNTLESS NO. 1."—About two months, two months and a half, or three months ago, the Town Council of Ebensburg became oppressed with an idea. The idea was that Ebensburg ought to have a new fire engine. The old machine which forty or fifty years ago was run by the "Hydraulick Company," and which tradition asserts was in its palmy days able to throw water over the Court House cupola, was declared "I. & C." This seemingly remarkable combination of letters means Inspected and Condemned. We have some lively recollections of the old engine. With forethought that did credit to them then, and continues to do credit to their memory yet, the engine house was located by the Council as far away as possible from the principal part of town, and at the base of a hill whose declination is much like that of a French roof. All this, of course, greatly accelerated the putting out of fires when they occurred, though we have heard it said that the engine frequently arrived at the scene of action after the flames had been subdued. It was worked by cranks, and the cranks stuck out horizontally on both sides about six feet. When the rope was manned by twenty or thirty stalwart fellows, and a rate of speed happened to be struck up which would break the perspiration on them, and the night was dark, and the crowd was great, and one of the cranks chanced to strike a person, it engendered in that person's bosom a violent distaste for engines of that pattern and for firemen and fires.

But the old thing did its work to the extent of its capacity; and that it was located in an out of the way place, and that it occasionally run over a man and hurt him, and that it was sometimes, not to say frequently, not on time, was not its fault, and we here accord it that meed of praise which anybody thinks it deserves.

To return to the idea. A new engine was bought. It cost $1,200. A company was immediately formed to "run" it, with several experienced firemen as its chief officers. That company met once, and once only, and the engine has had but its intial trial. Where it is kept, is known to only a few.

This may be a good way to run a fire company; but when the flames play devastation with the homes of many who will read this paragraph, and the earnings of years are consumed in an hour's time, perhaps a better plan may be conceived.

UNPATENTED LANDS.—Among the general laws passed by the last Legislature and approved by the Governor, says the State Journal, is the following, which is of importance to all owners of unpatented lands.

We understand that efforts were made to modify its provisions, but without success, from which it is evident that it is the policy of the State to have this long unsettled business closed up as speedily as possible, and this is commendable since not only the interests of the State, but the security of purchasers of real estate, whose titles may be affected thereby, requires it:

Be it enacted, &c., That the board of property shall have full and discretionary powers as to the time of entering suits, and the number thereof, to be brought for the collection of liens against unpatented lands, and the Attorney General shall proceed under the seventh section of the said act, to which this is a further supplement, when authorized to do so by the said board: *Provided*, That no interest shall be charged on patent or other fees.

TO RAILROAD TRAVELERS.—The following "rules of the road" are based upon legal decisions, and ought to be universally known. The courts have decided that applicants for tickets on railroads can be ejected if they do not offer the exact amount of their fare. Conductors are not bound to make change. All railroad tickets are good until used, conditions "good for this day only" or otherwise admitting time genuineness, are of no account. Passengers who lose their tickets can be ejected from the cars unless they purchase a second one. Passengers are bound to observe decorum in the cars, and are obliged to comply with all reasonable demands to show their tickets. Standing on the platform, or otherwise violating the rules of the company, renders a person liable to be put from the train. No person has a right to monopolize more seats than he has paid for: and any article left in the seat while the owner is temporarily absent entitles him to his seat on his return.

MUSIC GIVEN AWAY.—Popular songs follow one another closely. While the sweet strains of "*Put Me in My Little Bed!*" are being heard in mansion and cottage all over the land, its authors send forth "*Save the Boy!*" which will probably become equally popular. It is published complete in the FOLIO, which also contains the beautiful new "*Cherry Bird Waltz*," which is so much in demand. In addition to all of this music, the FOLIO contains a fine full-page Portrait of Miss LOTTA, the celebrated vocalist and commedienne, which is just right for framing. The Fashions in the FOLIO make it very attractive for the ladies. There are thirty columns of original Reading-Matter, by well-known authors. The FOLIO is edited by DEXTER SMITH, the recognized song-poet of America. A specimen copy, containing over one dollar's worth of music in it, will be sent *free* to any address. Send to WHITE, SMITH & PERRY, Boston.

ARE YOU INSURED.—If not, why delay? At a small cost you may escape the financial ruin of yourself and family. By some unforseen accident your home, store, shop, or warehouse, the result of a lifetime of hard labor, may be, in a few hours, converted into a smoking heap of ruins. Secure then at once a good policy of insurance, sufficient to indemnify you to at least three-fourths any possible loss, and then all apprehension of severe pecuniary will be alleviated, and the world will appear to your daily vision with many of its possibilities concealed from view, and you will have a feeling of satisfaction from the fulfilment of a sacred duty.—Call on EMIG & CO., 1316 Tenth Avenue, Altoona, and they will accommodate you.

Foreign Exchange and Shipping are also among the specialties of this reliable firm, and passage tickets to and from all points in the world can be obtained from them at regular rates.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—Following is a summary of the Court proceedings up to the teim of closing our forms.

Elizabeth M'Garrity vs. Jacob Byrne, Sci. Fa. Verdict for Plaintiff.

Wm. H. Cooper & Co. vs. ISAAC Wike et. al. Ejectment. Plaintiffs take a non suit.

Asa Crossman vs. Horace Patchin Action in Covenant. Jury find for Plaintiff.

Elizabeth Hall vs. Sarah Corlintzy. Jury find for Plaintiff.

Paul McKenna vs. John Sharbaugh. Ejectment. Jury out.

THE VATICAN COUNCIL—LECTURE AND CEREMONIES AT LORETTO.—On Sunday, June 25th, at 4, p. m., Rt. Rev. M. Domenec, D. D., Bishop of Pittsburgh, will erect the Stations of the Cross in St. Michael's church, Loretto, and on the same occasion will lecture upon the "Vatican Council." The grandeur of the ceremonies of erecting the Stations, as well as the interest of the subject of the lecture, and the personal connection with it of the Rt. Rev. lecturer, will be more than a compensation for the cost of entrance, which is only fifty cents for each ticket.

—We take rather kindly to the suggestion of the Real Estate Gazette about establishing a reading room with our exchange papers, etc., but would offer the following additional proviso: That all who avail themselves of its advntages must either be advance-paying subscribers to ALL the weekly and monthly papers published in Ebensburg, or must take upon himself the duty of curtailing the caudle appendages of at least one of the many worthless dogs which now infest our town by cutting it (the appendage) off immediately behind the dog's ears. How high ish dot, George?

GUNS, PISTOLS, &c.—Elsewhere will be found the advertisement of Mr. J. H. Johnston, proprietor of the Great Western Gun Works at No. 179 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa. Mr. Johnston keeps on hand the largest stock of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, &c., of any house in Pittsburgh. He buys or trades for Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers on liberal terms. If you need anything in his line, give him a call when in Pittsburgh.

—Two men, named Gillis and Gregory, quarrelled over a game of cards in a Connecticut town some days ago. Gregory now sleeps where he can look up at the dandelion roots, while Gillis is rusticating in the shade of the jail, expecting shortly to shuffle off the mortal "coil," with the help of the sheriff.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

CHERRY TREE, Pa., June 8, 1871.

MR. EDITOR—Perhaps a few items from this "neck of woods" would not prove uninteresting to some portions of your readers. Situated as as we are among the hills at the head waters of rafting, and no public communication with the outer world, save through Atcheson's stage line, it is no wonder we have been considered as being behind the age. But a new era has dawned upon our local horizon, and what with H. C T. and S. R. R. stock above par, the energy and perseverance displayed by our worthy Burgess and Town Council in reconstructing, remodeling and improveing our streets and sidewalks, and the determination of our citizens to celebrate the coming 4th of July in an appropriate manner.—Cherry Tree is bound to make a stir in the world.

The Railroad fever is raging throughout this section of the country at the present time. Work has been commenced all along the line of the proposed route, from Homer to this place, and thing are being pushed forward as rapidly as possible. It is confidently expected that by the first of next October they will commence laying track. A charter has also been granted for the construction of a R. R. from Tyrone to Freeport via Indiana and Cherry Tree. As to the result of this, we cannot say. In regard to the contemplated route from Ebensburg to this place, via Carrolltown, we hear nothing more of. Why is this? And the turnpike we were going to have—is it dead stock also, or only lying dormant until we have a freshet, when a plenteous supply of the "filthy lucre" coming upon us like a refreshing shower upon thirsty earth will revive this project, impart new vigor, and push it forward to a successful termination?

Owing to the hard times, scarcity of money, and freshets being so few and far between, we are compelled to work our taxes out upon the roads, and the result of this is plainly visible in the improved condition of our streets and sidewalks giving promise of comfort and convenience in the years to come. The coming 4th of July. That is now the exciting topic of the day. All appear interested, and, judging from the active energy displayed in making preparations, we are going to have a lively time. Last Monday evening quite an enthusiastic meeting of the citizens was held in the Town Hall, and a programme for the exercses of the day made out. The leading feature will be a basket picnic, to be held in a beautiful grove near town, and provided with swings, base ball and croquet grounds for the entertainment of all classes of persons. Orations and music will occupy the earlier portion of the day—a grand parade of the I. O. of R. M. in the afternoon, succeeded by a large troupe of fantastics—baloon ascension at 4 o'clock, p. m.—fire works and fire baloon in the evening. The day's festivities will conclued with a grand supper and ball at the new Oak Hall Gymnasium Room. Martial and brass bands are expected to be in attendance, and a general good time is anticipated by all concerned.

Last Monday evening quite an excitement was created by the discovery that the machine shop of H. B. Grumbling was on fire. A prompt application of water, however, served to check the progress of the flames before any serious damage was done. The fire is supposed to have originated in the boiler house, caused probably by the heating of the boiler flue, which is of brick, and built solid against the wood work of the machine shop.

Mr. P. Kinporta raised his new house on Front street, on Monday, which when completed promises to be one of the finest residences in this place.

The C. T. M. & F College is in a flourishing condition, and bids fair to prove a success in the future. Our location for a school is an excellent one, and should we once have rail road communication, it cannot fail to prove this. The course of Scientific Lectures, postponed on account of rafting, is to be resumed as soon as circumstances will admit. We hope this will be done, and continued throughout the summer season.

For the past week we have had unusually warm weateer, the thermometer last Saturday standing in the shade at ninety-four degrees. How is that for high? Local items, like money at the present time, are rather scarce; so we shall wait for more anon. Yours,

REPORTER.

CARROLLTOWN, June 12, 1871.

DEAR FREEMAN—A sad accident happened one of our Carroll township citizens on Saturday last, which may result in his death. Domenic Mc3ride, while looking after his horses, was kicked by one of them in the abdomen, and is now lingering between hopes of recovery and fears of death. We hope he may recover.

An edifying and pleasing spectacle was presented in St. Benedict church on Pentecost Sunday by the reception of grown young girls and children into the respective orders of "Children of Mary" and "Angels." The ceremonies were impressive and touching, and all present, whether Catholics or non-Catholics, felt that the occasions was one to be long remembered.

On Corpus Christi we had a large procession, attended by our excellent brass band, with, I may say, without exaggeration, some fifteen hundred persons present who visited the cemetery and various altars thereon erected.

Our rail road charter having been granted, several meetings of the commissioners authorized to form a company have been held and arrangements been made to commence the grading of the same immediately. E.

WE are unavoidably obliged to "crowd out" this week the puffs of Cham Roberts, E. J. Mills, V. S. Barker, George Huntley, A. J. Christy, and others. These are among our most enterprising business men, and deserve all the measure of success which they receive. Go to Roberts for jewelry, to Mills for flour, to Barker for dry goods, to Huntley for Hardware and to Christy for drugs. If you follow this advice you cannot go far wrong.

Our Arrangements and Facilities.

We are prepared to give prompt attention to those who arrive by the R. R. cars or steamboats and wish to depart the same day.

Persons at a distance wishing to obtain medicines for their friends, will bring a specimen of urine for examination, or have it sent by Express.

The patients will be careful to take the first urine passed after a night's rest, and in all cases to give their *age*.

The latter is necessary to a correct diagnosis as well as to the regulation of the quantity of medicine prescribed.

We would like to have the *name* and residence also of every patient.

The advantages of this will be apparent to all, but especially to those who may wish to send back for a second course of medicines.

We keep a regular record of each analysis and prescription, by comparison with which we are enabled on subsequent examinations to determine the improvement in the case, and make the required changes in treatment when necessary.

The facilities which Packet Boats and Express Lines furnish for quick transportation of small packages, to and from every point within five hundred miles of this place, make it sufficiently convenient for the treatment of all chronic diseases. In fact, this system of diagnosis, conducted upon the latest scientific principles of Urino-Pathology, is far more certain and much more to be depended on, than the usual "pulse and tongue" examinations alone.

DRS. OLDSHUE.
132 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GLORIOUS.—Glad you are we know that your lot is cast on top of the Alleghenies, when you can enjoy the invigorating breezes and quaff the purest of water from nature's own fountains; and where you can, with the greatest ease, visit the cheap cash store of A. J. Christy, in Loretto, and buy whatever you want at just as low prices as if everybody else was in the same business and was trying to undersell him and bust up his establishment. Remember Andy, and you're days will be long in the land.

SINGULAR.—Did you ever think what a striking similarity there is between having plenty of flour in the house and not having any. If you have flour your wife or somebody *kneads* it—into bread—and if you haven't flour your family *needs* bread anyhow. There is always a need of some kind in the case, and the best way to supply the need is to buy the very best of flour from E. J. Mills, who knows as much about good flour as if he kneaded it all himself.

NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE excels everything. No dirt, no sediment, *no poison*. Perfectly reliable. It does the work most effectually. A treatise, giving *full particulars* sent postage free on application to PROCTOR BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass., sole agents. See advertisement.

COMMUNICATION.

SMICKSBURG, INDIANA CO., PA., June 3, 1871.

MR. EDITOR—You will perciye that I am no longer a resident of Wilmore, Cambria county, and the delay of my friend in sending me a copy of your paper, and the fact that I have no private messenger to carry my communication immediately to you, must be my apology for it appearing at such a late date.

With regard to this discussion, I shall hereafter ignore the existence of the youthful Milesian, (as I believe he has betaken himself to plowing, which, by the way, is a very honorable occupation, and one at which I have no doubt he is more expert than at wielding the pen,) and address myself to the Rev. gentleman who is the real author of the communications signed "Soltoro," first asking the Rev. gentleman's pardon for not giving him the honor at an earlier day.

Rev. sir, permint me to say that your communication lacks the only redeeming features of your former ones, viz: the opening of new questions. You have made a grand retrograde movement, and got back again to the starting point, singing the old sonnet, the chief note of which is, "Miss Black is not the author of her own communications," and closing with a tirade of abuse against that apostle of Christ, Martin Luther, and something more about persecution, which shall have my attention at the proper time. Persecution is an exhaustless theme, and as the Rev. gentleman appears to wish to discuss that question further, by referring to it again, I shall devote my next communication to that subject.

The whole of your last article betrays an inward consciousness of defeat; yet you very kindly suggest that I retire from the contest, ask pardon, etc., in order to make it appear that I am the vanished party, when in reality it is yourself, and the community will not fail to comprehend the situation. For me to quit now might be very pleasing to you, but your fond hopes cannot be realized, as we have too many unsettled questions before us. But as you are already writing under the weight of argument brought to bear on the questions introduced by yourself, and which you have not attempted to refute, I shall be governed by the generous spirit.

"'Tis cruelty to load a fallen man."

Rev. sir, you charge me with losing sight of the subject, and that, instead of defending the question first introduced, I am abusing the Catholic Church. I admit that we wandered far from the original question, but you led the way, and I did not nor shall not cease to follow. And as you have so bitterly assailed the Lutheran Church, which I consider the true Church of Christ, I claim the same liberty to criticise the fallibility of the Catholic Church. You know that "what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander." Your reverence will recognize the quotation. In my defence I shall always confine myself to the truth, although sometimes even the truth is unpleasant; and if you call it abuse, it is no fault of mine, and I would most respectfully, Rev. sir, ask you to remember that

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again."

The reader will not fail to notice that every leading question in this controversy was introduced by yourself, and that I have remained entirely on the defensive; and I shall continue to do so as long as life, liberty, and the grace of God inhabits my humble frame; in doing I shall only be obeying the command of the Apostle Jude, given to all Christians, to "Contend earnestly for the faith which was once delivered to the Saints."

In your first letter you made a number of charges against me, all of which I answer clamly and without abusing any one or any church. When this controversy began I did not know who "Soltoro" was; consequently I was ignorant of his religious faith, until he very pompously announced that he was a Catholic and a Milesian, claiming a very long ancestral line, running away back anterior to the days of St. Patrick, and at the same time attacked Lutheranism, and introduced the question of persecution, which your letter of March 25th will show, and from which I make the following extract, "I am free to say that Atheism, bad as it is, is no no worse in many particulars than Lutheranism" * * * "Lutheranism is a sickly, decrepid human institution, in which it is folly to live and madness to die." * * * "Let it be borne in mind that the first persecution in Ireland began in the days of Henry VIII," &c. * * * * * "King George III, who tried to make us slaves, was a Lutheran."

Is it possible now, in the face of this testimony, that you, Rev. sir, can summon sufficient moral courage to charge me with deviating from the original question and abusing the Catholic Church.

I shall now proceed to answer your three questions: First, I acknowledged in my first letter that I read the Bible and prayed in school, but I deny that the pupils were annoyed in consequence, though I presume you were. On one occasion the Lutheran minister called just when I was about to commence the exercises for the day, and I took a holiday; and if it had been you, Rev. sir, I should have extended to you the same courtesy. Second, I have also told you that in this free land there is no law to prevent the reading of the Bible in school, or any where else, (for which we thank God,) and where there is no law there is no law there is no transgression. But I positively deny that I ever attempted to explain the Scriptures or to teach any religious tenets in school. Third, where or in what manner did you get that I am not the author of the communications that appear over my signature? I have heard your Reverence preach, and about the only proof you ever bring to bear (with rare exceptions) upon a question is, "Is it so?" or "Is it not so;" but assertion is not evidence, and I am compelled to say that you came just about as near proving that I am not the author of my own communications, as you did that the Catholic Church is the Church of Christ, and that the Lutheran Church is not. Busacus, the jesuit, gives this advice to his desciples, "*Avoid controversy, if you can, with an hertic*" an advice which perhaps it might have been well if your Reverence had heeded. Although the question that the Catholic Church is the true Church of Christ, and that the Lutheran Church is not, is not the polar star of your discussion, yet it seems to be a favorite subject for you to dwell upon in your and elsewhere. I agree with you that there is but one true God and one true Church on earth, but I do not believe that the Catholic Church is that church, and I shall now proceed to give my reasons for not so believing. The word of God and history are the foundation for my convictions. The Bible says: "Without holiness no man shall see God." Now is the Catholic Church holy? The Popes of Rome are the spiritual and temporal heads of the Church.—They also claim to be the Vicars of Christ on earth. Have they lived holy and pious lives? We will consult history, and even you have quoted Schiller to defend Luther and the Lutheran Church, you will certainly give credit to historians and authors who are renowned in your own Church, and whose statements I shall quote. Castelar, the great Catholic orator in Spain, declares in an essay issued at Madrid, that according to the Church's own confession, Pope Callixtus was a Labellian. For him there was no God the Son but only the Spirit which dwelt in the Son. Pope Liberia was an Arian. The second person of the Trinity was not in his creed. Pope Zozimo was a Pelagian. He destroyed grace, and so destroyed Christianity. Pope Leo II abathematized Pope Hocceuris.—The body of Pope Formosa was exhumed by one of his successors, dressed in pottifical robes, tried in public, defended as a criminal, and sentenced to have three fingers cut off, (the three with which he used to bless the faithful,) and then to be thrown into the yellow waters of the Tiber—all of which was done. Is not this alone sufficient to satisfy you that there was no genuine holiness at the head of your Church? But I will further draw your attention to such Catholic historians as Thuanus, Baranius, and Dupin. These historians inform us that Theodora, a courtezan of noble family, obtained supreme control of Rome—that she expelled the lawful Popes, and put violent and nefarious men into the Papal chair—and that Pope John was the illegitimate son of Pope Sergius III, and that he afterwards was made Pope himself—says that they were expostate Popes and apostolical. He called the times deplorable, and scandal overwhelming, and the Church forgotten by God; and that during the lives of Popes Formous, Stephen VI, John IX, Benedict IV, &c., which for blood, debauch, murder, rapine, and manifold villainy, exceeded the worst days of heathen Rome: of Sergius he says, "This man is esteemed a monster, not only for his ambition and the violent proceedings he was guilty of, but on account of his loose morals. He had an illegitimate son that was made Pope as John the XI, and that this John was a monster. Stephen VI was strangled. Pope Alexander VI died August 17th, 1505, by poison which he had prepared for another, and that Pope John XII was, A. D. 1422, elected by cardinals some of whom were bribed, some allured by promises of promotion, and some enticed by fellowship in his impurities, and that he created Caesar Borgia, a wicked man, Archbishop of the Church, and that Benedict IX was elected at the age of twelve years. "*Horrendum ac detesatbile* VISU," horrible, and detestible to behold." "Yet he was the true Pope," and that after death he appeared to a certain Valeus in a hideous shape, and informed him that he was doomed to everlasting woe." Also, what do they say of Pope Stephen VII. "Thus perished this villanous man, who entered the sheepfold as a thief and a robber, and who, in the retribution of God, ended his days by the infamous death of the halter." We have still, more evidence in reserve, if this is not sufficient to satisfy you that there was no holiness in those days at the head of your Church. And if this is not enough to satisfy you of the necessity of a reformation, I will again draw your attention to the teachings of Pope Boniface, who was convicted for saying that Christianity was only a profitable fable, and if we can rely on the following statistics, (and we believe them correct,) we certainly agree with him *that what they called Christianity* was profitable to the Church. According to a public statement at Madrid, in Spain, "The sacred and royal bank of piety has relieved from purgatory in a specified time 1,030,395 souls at an expense of 1,720,437 sterling." Ditto from November 1826, to March, 1827, 11,402 souls cost 14,276. Total number souls, 1,041,797; total expense, 1,734,703." The number of masses calculated to accomplish this pious work was 558,921, therefore each soul cost thirty-three shillings and four pence. Will not the reader perceive that this is changing the house of God into a house of merchandise? This is only one place in which I have drawn your attention to the millions of dollars that the Church receives yearly to accomplish the stupendous work of setting aside the sentence of a just and eternal God by redeeming, or pretending to redeem, souls from purgatory, and usher them into heaven against his divine will. Admitting for the sake of argument, that there is a purgatory, is this not swindling the honest soul out of its rights to fill the pockets of men on earth? Is not this doctrine terrible enough in all its teachings and practices to make humanity shudder, and age, justice and mercy to weep? Allow me Rev. sir, to draw your attention also to the case of Simon Magus, when he offered Peter, whom you claim as the first Pope, money to give him power that in whomsoever he would lay his hands might receive the grace of God. "Thy money perish with thee! Dost thou think that the gift of God can be purchased with money?" was his stern rebuke.

Now then if the saving grace of God cannot be obtained on earth for money, is it reasonable to suppose that it can be obtained for the soul in eternity? The doctrine simply teaches that man on earth can place a soul in heaven when the atonement and intercession of Christ cannot.

We may also call your attention to the millions of dollars that was extorted from the people by the notoriously bad Tetzel in his sale of indulgences. I shall here present the reader with the form of these indulgences, which were drawn with the sanction of the Pope, (Leo X,) and which will speak for themselves: "May our Lord Jesus Christ have mercy upon and absolve thee by the merits of His most holy passion. And I, by His authority and that of His blessed Apostles Peter and Paul, which the most holy Pope granted and committed to me in three parts, do absolve thee, first from all ecclesiastical censures, in whatever manner they have been incurred, then from all thy sins transgressions, excesses, how enormous soever they may be—even such as are reserved for the cognizance of the Holy See—and as far as the keys of ther Holy Church extend, I remit to you all punishment which you deserve in purgatory and there account, and I restore you to the holy sacrament of the church, to the unity of the faithful, and to the innocence and purity which you possessed at baptism, so that when you die the gates of the paradise of delights shall be opened; and if you shall not die at present, this grace shall remain in full force when you are at the point of death. In the name of Father the Son, and the Holy Ghost."

After perusing the foregoing the reader can come to no other conclusion than that heaven was set up for sale, and in consequence of so much wickedness, Luther began the work of reformation—not a reformation of the gospel of Chrst, but of the abuses that had crept into the Church. As I have heretofore said, Lutherans believe that the sacred Scriptures contain a full revelation of the will of God in reference to the will of man, and are alone sufficient for everything relative to the faith and practice of a Christian without plenary indulgences, traditions, praying to saints, or any series of sacerdotal gymnastics whatever. And permit me, Rev. sir, to say that the Catholic Church will never see the end of Lutheranism, but instead, the Lutherans have lived to see the Catholic Church show its temporal power. Lutherianism shall endure until the angel with one foot upon the land and the other upon the sea, shall swear that time shall be no more.—Continuation next week. MAGGIE BLACK.

I. & H. MAYER,
OF THE
NEW YORK DRY GOODS, CLOTHING AND MILLINERY STORE,
are receiving daily from the Eastern markets fresh arrivals of NEW GOODS for the summer trade, which they still offer to the public at *lowest prices*.

Below is a partial list of the departments, which will give a general idea of their stock:

Shawls, Cloaks,	Collars and Cuffs,
Velvets, Velveteens,	Bows and Neckties,
Black Silks,	Woolens,
Colored Silks,	Small Wares,
Lyons Poplins,	Trimmings,
Fancy Poplins,	Serge Plaids,
Mottled Poplins,	Alpaca Plaids,
Costume Cloth,	Piques and
Sun Shades,	White Goods,
Embroideries, Laces,	Lawns and Percales,
Fancy Stripes,	Colored Alpacas,
Japanese Silks,	Ginghams,
Hosiery and Gloves,	Flannels, Ribbons,
Prints, Linens,	Notions,
Aprons, &c., &c.,	Ladies' Skirts,
Ready Made Clothing,	Handkerchiefs,
Shirts and Drawers,	Boys' Clothing,
Trunks and	Suspenders,
Traveling Bags,	Gum Coats, &c., &c.

WHEN in the course of human events it becomes necessary for any man, woman or child to secure unto themselves a pair of new boots, shoes, gaiters, or anything of that kind, it behooves any and all such persons to know that Vinree's new store in the Cambria House is full up with the very best and most desirable and cheapest articles of that kind extant.

HYMENIAL.

DINGEE—FLEMMING.—Married, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Emphield, on Tuesday, June 6th, 1871, Dr. C. A. W. DINGEE, of California, and Miss HANNAH FLEMMING, of White township, Cambria county.

VAUGHN—GALLAGHER.—Married, on Tuesday, 13th inst., by Rev. T. R. Brady, Mr. W. S. VAUGHN, of Ebensburg, and Miss MARGARET GALLAGHER, of Gallitzin township.

Like the nature of the gentleman, as he always was, Will S. Vaughn did not forget even the poor printer. A national currency note, the value whereof this roman (V) figure indicates, accompanied by part of the wedding cake, came quietly into the hands of "Me," and as in the spirit of the groom, we are bound to swell with gratitude to Heaven for so worthy a partner, so do we in the knowledge that the bride is one worthy of the groom, while the groom is worthy of so much of the regard and good wishes of them knowing him as is duly accorded. We are sure no worthier, better mated couple ever contracted together for life with fairer prospects of mutual happiness and prosperity, and that it may so be, is our sincere and heartfelt wish. E.

GORMAN—PALMER.—Married, on Sunday, May 21st, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. JAMES GORMAN, formerly of Loretto, and Miss CLARA PALMER, of Allegheny city.

We know Mr. Gorman well, and know him to be a gentleman. His wife, to be a wife of his, must be a lady. The happy couple have our hearty congratulations, coupled with the hope that their lives may be long in the land.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned will expose to Public Sale on the premises, on *Monday, July 3d*, 1871, the following real estate of which David H. Evans, late of Cambria township, died seized, to wit: A certain lot of ground situate in Cambria township, adjoining lands of Jeremiah Evans, John Evans and John Williams, containing about nine acres more or less.

TERMS—One half cash on confirmation of sale, and balance in six months with interest to be secured by bond and mortgage of purchaser.

JAMES MYERS, Administrator.
Ebensburg June 17, 1871.-3t.

TAVERN LICENSE for Argument Court, Thursday, July 6, 1871:
Matthew Dignan, Gallitzin twp., Tavern.
William Richards, Jackson twp., Tavern.
Catherine Rehbug, Cambria boro., Tavern.
Michael Gatzs, South Fork Croyle tp., Eat. H.
Peter Maltze, Conemaugh, Tavern.
Julius Stich, Carrolltown, Eating House.
Ellen McLaughlin, Washington tp., Tavern.
John Smith, Prospect borough, Tavern.
Rodger Dougherty, 2d Wd. Johnstown, Tav.
Prothonotary's Office, June 14, 1871.
J. K. HITE, Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of HENRY LAMER, dec'd.
Whereas Letters of Administration on the estate of Henry Lamer, late of the township of Susquehanna, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, this is to notify all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and to request those having claims against the same to present them in proper shape for settlement. SIMON M'DONALD, Adm'r.
Susquehanna Twp., June 3, 1871.-6t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, appointed Auditor to make distribution of the money arising from the Sheriff sale of the real estate of Evan Evans, late of E. Roberts, hereby gives notice, that he will sit for that purpose at his office in Ebensburg on *Monday* the 3d day of *July* next at two o'clock, P. M. of said day, when and where all persons interested may attend. JOHN S. RHEY.
Ebensburg, June 17, 1871.-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of *Vend. Expon.* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on THURSDAY the 6TH DAY OF JULY next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit: All the right, title and interest of Stanalus Wharton, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Clearfield township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of David Sutton, Edward Burk and heirs of John Ivory, containing thirty-five acres more or less, about six acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a small log dwelling house a frame stable and a water saw-mill—now in the occupancy of David Sutton. Taken in execution and to be be sold at the suit of S. M. Douglass.
W. B. BONACKER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, June 17, 1871.

COUNTY TREASURER.—*Editor Freeman*—Please announce the name of EDWARD GLASS, Esq., of Ebensburg, as a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER before the approaching Democratic Convention of Cambria county. MANY DEMOCRATS.

J. W. Van Namee, M. D., successfully treats all classes of Chronic and Acute Di

Interesting Facts for Business Men.

S. S. Packer, noted as a skillful penman, writes to the New York *Mail* concerning "signature experts," the occasion being the late "Taylor will case," which turned in a great measure on the genuineness of the testator's signature:

More than twenty years ago, in Cincinnati, I copied the Declaration of Independence, appending *fac similes* of the signers' names. Mr. Thomas Stevens, at the same time editor of the Cincinnati *Atlas*, took occasion, in a pleasant way, to doubt my assertion that I had copied the signatures with a pen. To convince him, I asked him to write his name on a sheet of paper, which he did. I immediately wrote ten copies of his signature above and below the original, and handed him the paper to select his own. After a careful examination he selected one as his own. He was wrong. He tried again and again, with the same result, and finally, by mere guess work, he hit on the right one.—And it is a remarkable fact that after he had really discovered his own he could see the most astounding absurdities in all the others.

Some six years ago, I was speaking with a well-known publisher of this city, who sat at his desk signing some checks that the book-keeper had prepared for him. The signature was of the firm, and was a peculiar one, as he wrote it. I casually remarked that it was an elegant signature for a forger. He promptly responded that there was no forger that could sign that name so as to deceive him.

"O, yes, there is," said I.

"Where is he?"

"He is standing at your elbow."

"Do you mean to say," retorted he, "that you can imitate that signature so that I cannot detect the forgery?"

"I mean to say," said I, "that I think I can do it, and am willing to try it."

"If you will write that signature," he replied, "so that I cannot detect it from my own, I will—"

"There, there, don't be rash; I should dislike to take advantage of your present excitement. If you will just write the signature at the top of that letter sheet, we'll see what a little impudence can do."

He did as requested. I took the sheet and went to the book-keeper's desk. Here I exchanged it for another of the same kind, and in the same relative position I imitated the signature in a very free, careless way, not attempting a servile copy, but preserving the characteristic strokes. I then very carefully wrote underneath it three faithful signatures, all my own. These I took to the proprietor, and told him to select his own signature. With surprising little effort he pointed out the first signature, and at once began to criticise with severity my base imitations.

"Well," said I, "I will confess they are not as well done as I expected to do them, or as I could do them if my nerves were steady. But, really," said I, "don't you think if one of these signatures were placed at the bottom of your ordinary checks your bank would honor the check?"

"Well, no," said he, "I don't think it would."

"I suppose," said I, "there is no doubt about the top signature—that would bring the cash?"

"Oh, yes, I should like to see our bank refuse that signature for an ordinary sum."

I then went to the book-keeper's desk and produced the original signature.

"How about this?" said I.

He looked at the signature—then at my "base imitations"—then at the crowd of interested spectators who had quietly gathered around, and who were beginning to take in the richness of the joke, and finally he burst out into an expression which was a mixture of astonishment, chagrin, merriment, vexation and perplexity, and, holding out his hand with unconditional surrender written all over his face, he exclaimed, "Sold!"

That was the only word in the American language that could adequately express the situation.

But the sell was a very easy one, and required no skill at all. The fact is, that when the original signature was compared with the forgeries, the discrepencies were so palpable that "a wayfaring man, though a fool," need not be taken in, and yet, if my friend had not been—what he was and is—and if I had been as most forgers, I could have won a very nice sum, had I offered to stake it on the issue.

Finally, to convince the deacon that he was not this only fool in the firm, I called up one of the other partners, and, showing him the three false signatures, asked him to decide which was the genuine. With a great show of ready discernment, he selected the top one, and began at once to point out the weak points of the others, simply by comparing them with what he considered the genuine. "Yes," he said, "they are pretty fair imitations, but don't you see the length of this g and the turn of this n? Now look at the original and see where this capital J swoopes around. There is an attempt at it in the imitations, but it is a very weak one."

"Then you couldn't be imposed upon by one of these lower signatures?" said I.

"No, not I. They bear forgery upon their very face."

"Well, how about the first one? No mistakes about this? You would readily cash a check with that signature?"

"Oh, yes, that is all right. Anybody who ever saw the deacon's sign manual could tell at a glance."

So the deacon divided up his chagrin with the junior partner, and felt better or worse, I forget which.

The fact is, no man is safe in swearing to his signature—not even Horace Greeley to his own—for no man writes twice alike, although he may preserve the characteristics. And I would give very little for the testimony of "experts," unless backed by pretty strong collateral evidence. It would not be difficult, ordinarily, to identify a body of writing, such as a page, or even a dozen lines, but to decide as to the genuiness of a single word or signature is more than I would like to do if either life or happiness depended upon it.

A MACHINE has recently been perfected in London, with which a writer, using a pen in the usual manner, can at the same time, produce a duplicate so small as to be invisible to the naked eye, yet so distinct that a microscope will reveal every line and dot.—A most useful application of the apparatus will be for the prevention of forgery, as private marks can be made, on notes and securities, legible under microscopic power, but which no imitator could see or even suspect the presence of. The inventor, a Mr. Peters, states that the entire contents of the Bible can, with the help of this machine, be written twenty two times in the space of a square inch.

ANY one may tarnish the reputation of an individual, however pure and chaste, by uttering a suspicion which his enemies will believe and his friends hear of. A puff of idle wind can take up a million of the seeds of the thistle, and do a work of mischief which the husbandman must labor long and hard to undo—the floating particles being too light to be stopped. Just so it is with an inconsiderate word thoughtlessly spoken to the detriment of your neighbor's character.

1871. SPRING. 1871.

I am now prepared to offer

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

TO CASH PURCHASERS OF

TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE.

EITHER AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of

Tin, Sheet-Iron,

COPPER AND BRASS WARES,

ENAMELLED AND PLAIN

SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c,

COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES, *EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES*, NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,

all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS

of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to

Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron,

at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS

now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.

Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES! *TO CASH CUSTOMERS!*

AT THE EBENSBURG

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shoe Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY

Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HEATING AND COOK STOVES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,

And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING

and all other work in his line.

Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,

ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.

STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

LANE BRO'S,

SUCCESSORS to B. WOLFF, JR., & CO.,

Cor. Liberty and Sixth Sts.,

(Late St. Clair Street,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Importers and Dealers in

HARDWARE

AND

CUTLERY,

Have now in Store the largest and best selected stock offered in the City.

Special Inducements offered to the Country Trade. [apr.8.-0m.]

JAMES F. MILLIKEN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

Special attention given to the collection of claims in Blair, Cambria, Huntingdon, Bedford, Centre and Clearfield counties.

Parties wishing to purchase, rent, lease, sell or exchange real estate will find it greatly to their interests to call on or address me.

☞ Correspondence in either English or German solicited.

REFERENCES—Wm. Mann, Esq., Messrs. Morgan, Bush & Co., Gen'l C. H. T. Collis, Philadelphia; Messrs. J. T. Way & Bro., W. M. Gormley, Esq., H. B. Swoope, Esq., Pittsburg; Hon. John Scott, Huntingdon; Hon. S. S. Blair, Hollidaysburg; Hon. B. F. Rose, Altoona; D. W. Woods, Esq., Lewistown; Cyrus Elder, Esq., Johnstown; Wm. P. Wilson, Esq., Bellefonte. [1-12.-1y.]

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

—OF—

GEO. W. OATMAN & CO.

Office in Colona e Row.

Several parties wish to secure Houses in Ebensburg at fair rents.

Houses and Lots are for rent on fair terms.

Give us a description and price of what you have for rent.

Let us know what kind of a House or House and Lot you wish to secure as a tenant.

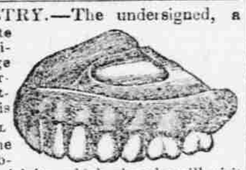
Have you *REAL or PERSONAL PROPERTY* you wish to sell, or do you wish to buy?

COME AND SEE US AT ONCE!

☞ Our terms are reasonable for all services relative to above matters. See "Real Estate Gazette." GEO. W. OATMAN & CO.

Ebensburg, Feb. 4, 1871.-tf.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.



Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,

Altoona, Pa.,

Operative and Mechanical DENTIST

Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa.

October 17, 1867.-6m.*

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., **Loretto, Cambria Co., Pa.,** Tenders his professional services to such of the citizens of the above place and vicinity as may require medical aid. [April 21.-1y.]

E. H. PLANK, M. D., tenders his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Office on High street, opposite the new Congregational church, East Ward. Night calls can be made at the late residence of Dr. R. S. Bunn, West Ward. [my12.]

LLOYD & CO., Bankers, EBENSBURG, PA.

Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Leposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States and a general Banking business transacted

W. M. LLOYD & CO., BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

D. M'LAUGHLIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

JOHN P. LINTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street. Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

C. W. EASLY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office, No. 168 Franklin street, Johnstown, Pa., two doors North of Frazer's Drug Store. Will attend promptly to all manner of legal business that may be entrusted to him.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - T. W. DICK, Johnstown. Ebensburg.

KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22.-tf.

P. P. TIERNEY.....JAMES NULL.

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE

—OF—

TIERNEY & NULL,

Colonade Row, Ebensburg, Pa.

☞ Special attention paid to collections in all parts of the United States. [2-18-71.-tf.]

R. L. GEORGE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in room recently occupied by Wm. H. Sechler, Esq., in Colonade Row. All manner of legal business faithfully attended to, and the collection of claims, etc., made a speciality. [2-4.-tf.]

F. A. SHOEMAKER.....GEO. A. BERRY

SHOEMAKER & BERRY,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

March 11, 1871. *EBENSBURG, PA.*

JOHN FENLON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

WM. H SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Thos. Lloyd's new building, one door north of Colonade Row, Centre street.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.]

T. R. SCANLAN, *Attorney-at-Law*, Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa. All manner of legal business attended to promptly and carefully. Collections a specialty.

GEO. W. OATMAN & CO., ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa. The collection of notes and bills, whether due or past due, will receive prompt attention.

J. S. OGDEN, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Johnstown, Pa. Office on Iron street, between the Conemaugh Bridge and Pa. R. R. Depot. Collections and all business intrusted to him will be promptly attended to. [5-11.]

"JONES."

The following little story, with its moral, though written for the Macon (Georgia) Telegraph, is quite too good to be enjoyed by the South alone:

I knew a man, he lived in Jones—
Which Jones is a county of red hills and stones;
And he lived pretty much by getting of loans,
And his mules were nothing but skin and bones,
And his hogs were flat as his corn bread pones,
And he had 'bout a thousand acres of land.

This man—and his name was also Jones—
He swore that he'd leave them old red hills and stones,
For he couldn't make nothing but yellowish cotton,
And little of that, for his fences were rotten,
And what little cotton he had was boughten,
And he couldn't get a living from the land.

And the longer he swore the madder he got,
And he rose and he walked to the stable lot,
And he hallooed to Tom to come there and hitch,
For to emigrate somewhere where the land was rich,
And to quit raising cock-burs, thistles, and sich.
And wasting their time on barren land.

So him and Tom they hitched up their mules,
Protesting that folks were mighty big fools
That 'ud stay in Georgia their lifetime out,
Jest scratching a living, when all of them mought
Get places in Texas where cotton would sprout
By the time you could plant it in the land.

And he drove by a house where a man named Brown
Was living, not far from the edge of the town,
And he bantered Brown to buy his place,
And said that seeing that sheriffs were hard to face,
Two dollars an acre would get the land.

They closed at a dollar and fifty cents,
And Jones he bought him a wagon and tents,
And loaded his corn, and his women, and truck,
And moved to Texas, which it took
His entire pile, with the best of luck,
To get there and get him a little land.

But Brown moved out on the old Jones farm
And he rolled up his breeches and bared his arm,
And he picked all the rocks from off the ground,
And he rooted it up and ploughed it down,
And sowed his corn and wheat in the land.

Five years glid by, and Brown, one day,
(Who got so fat that he wouldn't weigh,)
Was a sitting down, sorter lazily,
To the bulliest dinner you ever see,
When one of his children jumped up on his knee
And says, "Yan's Jones, which you bought his land."

And there was Jones standing out at the fence,
And he hadn't no wagon, nor mules, nor tents,
For he had left Texas afoot and come
To Georgia to see if he couldn't get some
Employment, and he was looking as humble
As if he had never owned any land.

But Brown he asked him in, and he set
Him down to his victuals smoking hot,
And when he had filled himself and the floor,
Brown looked at him sharp and rove and swore
That whether men's land was rich or poor,
There was more in the man than there was
in the land."

A LONG NOSED, thin shanked old maid appeared at the door of a farmer's house in Iowa the other day, and wanted the farmer's wife to subscribe to some women's newspaper and sign a petition for woman suffrage. The wife called out: "Charles, Tom, Richard, Lucy, Jane!" and was soon surrounded by a crowd of rosy cheeked children. She then turned to her visitor and said: "Have you any of these?" "No," was the sharp reply. "Then," replied the buxom wife, "go get a few, and afterwards come to me about women's rights, if you feel like it."

IF a cat doth meet a cat upon the garden wall, and if a cat doth greet a cat, oh! need they both to squall? Every Tommy has his Tabby, walking on the wall, and yet she welcomes his approach by an unearthly yawl. And if a kitten wish to court upon the garden wall, why don't he sit and sweetly smile, and not stand up and bawl, and lift his precious back up high, and show his teeth and moan, as if 'twere colic more than love that made the "feller" groan?

A VERMONTER, who was lifted over a fance by the horns of a neighbor's bull, has recovered three dollars damages, the jury taking the ground that the fellow was going that way anyhow, and his torn corduroys, were already well worn, three dollars was enough.

GREELEY tells an inquirer that there is no trouble in raising geese for market if you don't wean them too young. Let them trot around with the old ewe till their bridle teeth are grown, and you can transplant them to the forcing frame without wilting.

REMOVAL AND ENLARGEMENT.

COOKING STOVES, HEATING STOVES.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE.

Having recently taken possession of the newly fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves

of the most approved designs.

☞ SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.

All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all. VALLIR LUTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

JOHNSTOWN FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

WM. P. PATTON,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

—ALL KINDS OF—

CABINET FURNITURE

Nos. 150 and 152 Clinton Street,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, WASHSTANDS, SIDEBOARDS, CHAMBER SETS, PARLOR SETS, WARDROBES, BOOK CASES, LOUNGES, CANE CHAIRS, WOOD SEAT CHAIRS, KITCHEN FURNITURE, BED LOUNGES, ATTRESSES, TETE-A-TETES, EXTENSION TABLES, DINING TABLES, CUPBOARDS, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

SCHOOL AND HALL FURNITURE

made to order in excellent style and at fair prices. Cabinet and Chairmakers' materials of all kinds for sale. Furniture delivered at any point in Johnstown or at Railroad Station free of extra charge. WM. P. PATTON.

Johnstown, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

Hundreds of Thousands

Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Viscera of the Digestive Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal. ☞ Send for a circular.

THEY ARE NOT A VILE

FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

☞ For sale by M. L. OATMAN & CO., No. 160 High street, Ebensburg, Pa. [oct.27.-1y.]

EBENSBURG

DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR **UNDERSTANDINGS!**

BOOTS AND SHOES

For Men's and Boys' Wear.

The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calfskin boots to the coarsest brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

JUST LOOK AT THIS!!

Important to Real Estate Owners.

HAVING entered into partnership, the subscribers are now prepared to do all kind of work in their line, such as boring for WATER, OIL, COAL OIL, and other MINERALS, making and setting NEW PUMPS and repairing old ones. We are also ready at all times to bore and lay PIPES and manufacture and put in position the celebrated EXCELSIOR PUMP, the cheapest, most durable and satisfactory Pump for Wells and Cisterns now in use. This Pump will work in a Well thirty feet deep. We will at all times keep a supply of these Pumps on hand and can set them up or furnish them on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed in quality and price of work, and water insured on any farm or lot of ground. Orders solicited and promptly attended to when length of Pump or kind of work desired is made known to us. For further information call on or address

SWANEY & FEIGHNER,

Feb. 25.-6m. Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.

ST. CLOUD HOTEL,

Arch Street, above Seventh,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ENTIRELY NEW, with ample capacity for 250 guests. Terms, $3 per day. The ST. CLOUD is newly and elegantly furnished throughout and is open for the reception of guests, by the undersigned, who have so successfully conducted for the past ten years the well-known Mountain House, at Cresson Springs.

G. W. MULLIN & BRO., Prop'rs.

March 4, 1871.-2½m.

WHOLESALE

JANNEY & ANDREWS,

123 Market St. PHILADA.

GROCERS

WAIT FOR THE WAGON!—All kinds of WAGONS kept on hand or made to order on short notice and at the most reasonable prices. Work warranted to give satisfaction. Calll on or address

R. F. SINGER,

[3-26.-3m.] Railroad St., Johnstown.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND FLUID

EXTRACT CATAWBA

GRAPE PILLS.

Component Parts—Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice.

For Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Bilious Affections, Sick or Nervous Headache, Costiveness, &c. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

These Pills are the most delightfully pleasant purgative, superceding castor oil, salts, magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains. They are composed of the FINEST INGREDIENTS. After a few days' use of them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and enervated, whether arising from imprudence or disease. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills are not sugar-coated, from the fact that sugar-coated Pills do not dissolve, but pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect. The CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS, being pleasant in taste and odor, do not necessitate their being sugar-coated. Price Fifty Cents per Box.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

Highly Concentrated Compound

FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Running at the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Rash, Tetter, Humors of all kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

Being prepared expressly for the above complaints, its blood-purifying properties are greater than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla. It gives the complexion a clear and healthy color, and restores the patient to a state of health and purity. For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual remedy for the cure of pains and swelling of the bones, ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Erysipelas, and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, and Beautifying the Complexion. Price, $1.50 per bottle.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

Concentrated Fluid Extract BUCHU.

The Great Diuretic.

has cured every case of DIABETES in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder, and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of the Urine, Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick-Dust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption of the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, &c.

Used by persons from the ages of eighteen to twenty-five, and thirty-five to fifty-five, or in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains; bed-wetting in children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is Diuretic and Blood-Purifying, and cures All Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation and Excesses and Imprudences in Life, Impurities of the Blood, &c., superceding Copaiba in affections for which it is used, and Syphilitic affections—in these diseases used in connection with Helmbold's Rose Wash.

In many affections peculiar to Ladies the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uteris, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion or habits of dissipation. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent physicians and midwives for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions, of both sexes and all ages (attended with any of the above diseases or symptoms).

H. T. Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU

CURES DISEASES ARISING FROM

Imprudences, Dissipated Habits, &c.,

In all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, relieving pain and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous matter.

Thousands who have been the victims of incompetent persons, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found that they have been deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "powerful astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in a more aggravated form, perhaps after Marriage.

Use *HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU* for all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in the Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Price, One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Bottle.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

IMPROVED ROSE WASH

cannot be surpassed as a **Face Wash**, and will be found the only specific remedy in every species of Cutaneous Affection. It speedily eradicates Pimples, Spots, Scorbutic Dryness, Indurations of the Cutaneous Membrane, &c.; dispels Redness and Incipient Inflammation, Hives, Rash, Moth Patches, Dryness of Scalp or Skin, Frost Bites, and all purposes for which Salves or Ointments are used; restores the Skin to a state of purity and softness, and insures continued healthy action of the tissue of its vessels, on which depends the agreeable clearness and vivacity of complexion so much sought and admired. But however valuable as a remedy for existing defects of the skin, H. T. Helmbold's Rose Wash has long sustained its principal claim to unbounded patronage, by possessing qualities which render it a Toilet Appendage of the most superlative and congenial character, combining an elegant formula those prominent requisites, safety and efficacy—the invariable accompaniments of its use—as a Preserver and Refresher of the Complexion. It is an excellent Lotion for diseases of Syphilitic Nature, and as an Injection for diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extract Buchu, Sarsaparilla, and Catawba Grape Pills, in such diseases as recommended, cannot be surpassed. Price, One Dollar per Bottle.

Full and explicit directions accompany the medicines.

Evidences of the most responsible and reliable character furnished on application, with hundreds of thousands of living witnesses, and upwards of 30,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians, Clergymen, Statesmen, &c. The Proprietor has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

H. T. Helmbold's Genuine Preparations

Delivered to any address. Secure from observation. ESTABLISHED UPWARD OF TWENTY YEARS. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Address letters for information, in confidence, to HENRY T. HELMBOLD, Druggists and Chemist.

Only Depots: H. T. Helmbold's Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New York, or to H. T. Helmbold's Medical Depot, 104 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ *Beware of Counterfeits! Ask for Henry T. Helmbold's! Take no other!* [Feb.18.-3m.]

The Cure of Cancer.

Some remarkable cures effected by the use of a decoction of the common red clover drank as a tea and used as a wash, are reported in the New York *Evening Post*, have lately called public attention to the medical properties of this plant. This, however, cannot be said to be a new remedy; it has been employed for some years past, and there are numerous apparently well attested cases of its efficacy even after the disease had become distressingly painful and all hope was given up. The following report of one of these cases has been written for us by a correspondent:

Mr. Joel Rood, son-in law of Mr. Truman Woodford, has a cousin residing in the town of Barrington, Mass., the wife of a hotel keeper, who had cancer in one breast, which became so serious that the whole gland was removed by a surgeon, and the wound healed. After a year after the c